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# Vavasoris Examen, & Purgamen:

Mr. VAVASOR POWELLS
Impartiall

## TRIALL

Who being apprehended upon the late HUE and CRY, raised after him, hath Appealed to God and his Country, and is found NOT GUILTY.

The Thanks of the Welsh Itinerants

for their pretious New-years-gift, (being a Chain of blew Beads, above an hundred Lyes on a string) lately sent them, by their namelesse, truthlesse, and shamelesse Benefactor, wherein the Calumniators monstrous Draught is expunged, and Mr. Powell drawn out in his proper Colours.

Edward Allen, \ Sames Quarrell, \ Shop Charles Lloyd. \ Pr.

Rev. 12. 10. The Accuser of our brethren, is cast down, &c.
Tacit. Si accusari fas est, nemini licebit esse innocenti.
Senec. Si vis beatus esse cogita hoc primum contemnere & contemni.

London, Printed for Thomas Brewster and Livewell Chapman, and are to be sold at the three Bibles in Pauls Church-yard, and at the Crown in Popes-head-alley,



m. Al

T is the duty of hearers to commend their 2Cor. 12.11

Teachers: This moveth us to do our en-

deavour to clear, beloved, M. Powel, from

those Injuries and scandals, whereby either his Person or Ministry may become contemptible. Athanasius and Chrysostome were defended by their hearers, which fued even to Regall Thrones, for no greater Indulgences than the enjoyment of them and their labours We also could no lesse than appear against evill men, (being so loudly called upon by their defaming clamours) wounding the truth (what they can ) through the sides of the messengers thereof. These Children in the market are affected neither with piping nor mourning; he that is more milde and sedentary, shall be the mark of their disdains a man of more activity, and emminency the object of their envy: who rather than misse of a spot on his coat, will take the pains to be spatter it; so that who soever is judged by mans judgemnt, shall be sure to be once under blame. If there be no occasion found against a just Daniel; it shall be yet studiously invented against him, concerning the love of his God. This common calamity we both take notice of and lament. There are three things produced, to calumniate and asperse our dear Brother; his Birth, his Education, his Worke, which if not looked upon by an evill eye, or through false mediums, would all dignifie and advantage, rather than defame or blemish him in the least. VVe can extract from those flowers more Honey, then the venemous defamer hath done poylon. As for his Birth (though we be no Heraulds yet) we take notice, that Gentlemen,

of

of good rank, in the Counties of Salop and Radnor, and of the best in Montgomery shire, commonly salute him as their kinsman, which is sufficient to demonstrate that his descent is not impeachable ; and that none but me of malevolent mindes can vilifie him on this account We plead not this geneallogy as the chief cognizance of his Reputation (approving of the Adversaries poetical quotation, Genus & proavos, & qua nonfecimus ipsi vix ea nostra voco---- Unworthy men may have great Ancestors) but rather look upon his Linage of the chief house, Heaven. And for his Education (though) from his childhood brought up as a scholer) we measure it not by every dirty way he hath travelled, or foule Dunghill he hath trod upon; but by the endowments of his minde, as a man, a Christian, a Preacher: His dexterous faculties both natural and acquired, his scripture learning, and gifts of utterance, adorning those several capacities; If that faying be true, Bonus textuarius eft bonus Theologus, we may attest him to be none of the meanest: we chiefly prize his Nurture and proficiency under Christ. But lastly, we look upon his Work as an Hower above all in his garden, for beauty, savour and medicinal vertue. He is an indefatigable labourer in the Harvest, preaching almost every day in one parish or other; (and twice or thrice a day often) he hath written severall books, none of which impeded one sermon. His Acceptation is more than ordinary, above many of his fellow-labourers in the Gospel; as appears by the numerous concourse of Auditors to his frequent Lectures, who are as unwearied in hearing as he in speaking. His successe also is answerable, who sees not his labours prosperous, who can blast that which the Lord blesseth, or dares vilifie what the king delights to homeur?

He hath been no fruitleffe itinerant, but fully approved Limselfa workman that need not be ashamed, employed by the head of the Church Christ, to Convert, Comfort, Edifie many souls, to Reprove, Rebuke, Exhort all.

The Author of those Fables ( what shall we call the work, we leave it rather to be deleated by his penitent tears, then charactered by our Inke) which intended M. Powell for their moral, looked upon him, as some do upon the Errata's of a curious piece, more than upon the well drawn, and comely parts; otherwise he might have seen in him much of the workmanship of God, which might have challenged his thankfulnesse, rather than such scurrilous contemps. The thing chiefly intended (Christian Reader ) in the ensuing Vindication, which had sooner come forth, but that it was found almost a Sybillean task, to collect leaves at such a distance, as from the hands of several persons of credit, who were thought fit to be called upon to give an accompt of the particular truths, to the which their names are subscribed; is to keep alive in thy breast that sanduary fire of brotherly love, which should ever continue toward good men, to be a right Prospective glasse to thine Eye, least at a distance thou mistake; least undeserved prejudice and disaffection may prevent the benefit of any soule by M. Powells savoury instructions, which ends have engaged us to subscribe our selves, as faithfull mitnesses of thus much of his worth. .

Hugh Price Vice comes.

Ambrose Moston, Edmund Hall, Martinus Grundman, Edw. Vaughan, W. Leycester.

Lewis Price, Thomas Nicols

Thomas Lloyd.

Edward Price. .

Esquiros.

Hough our dear Brother M. Powel (worthy of double Honour, for his labours in the Word and Doctrine) was minded to lye down in silence under the slightings of some professors, and the great contradiction of sin-Job 30. 36. It is M. Poners; with that resolution of patient Job. That he would wels fretake upon his shoulder the Book of his Adversaries writing, quent faying, the day and bind it as a Crown to him, And though we were minded of judgment to put our hand upon our mouths, rather than contend with 25 (0012 Cnough, to the ungodly, which multiply words without knowledge; yet Vindicate finding our silence increasing the triumphant noises of mahim, and ny men, who say with our tongues, we will prevail; Ab ha, judge his lob 18.6,7. So would we have it: The light shall be dark in his Tabernacles, and his Candle shall be put out with him. 8. The steps of his strength shall be straitned, and his own counsell shall cast him down; for he is cast into a net by his own feet, and he walketh upon a snare. When the just upright man is thus mocked of his neighbour, and laughed to fcorn; when he is fet up as the Butt to shoot at with 12. 4. sharp Arrows, even bitter words. Then, who can refrain 4.2. himself from speaking? What shall be done unto thee, Ps. 120.2.3 O thon false tongue? Should thy lyes make men to hold their peace, and when thou mockest, shall no man make thee Iob 11.3. ashamed? Though a conquering fire of zeal may come out of the Witnesses mouths, against that fire of Hell, which Rev. 11.5. thou belchest forth, yet we would not for forget that blessed Iam. 3. caution of the Wiseman: Answer not a fool according to his folly, least thou also be like unto him. Nor that hea-Prov. 26.3. venly example of the Arch-Angel, who durst bring no raylude 9. ling accusation against the contending Devill. But the faith given to the Saints (which we look upon as opposed in general, rather than any particular mans person, or doctrine) is to be contended for, and the canse of Zion not to be pleaded by holding our peace, we would avoid sin, both in speech Rev. 12. 16. on the one hand, and silence on the other. If we and our Brethren

Brethren had not opened our mouths to swallow up this floud which the Dragon had thus cast out of his mouth after the woman; The very earth would rise up in judgment against us. We can but defire thee (Christian) to look upon this reproach and tribulation as thine own Lot (though chiefly our Brothers at present ) as the easiest triall, and sight of affliction, Seeing all that will live godly in Christ Jesus, must suffer persecution: Evill men, and seducers growing 2Tim.3.12. worse & worse, deceiving and being deceived. The fire of the 13. tongue is nothing to that of the fagot, which thou must not dread if Christ should sent his Horses and Chariots of fire, to carry thee to Heaven. Thou must not turn back in thy journy thitherward, at the meeting with worse impediments then Matt. 10,24 barking dogs, or foul wayes. The Disciple is not above his Master, nor the servant above his Lord. If they have called him Beelzebub, how much more shall they doe to them of his houshold? Such badges of Christ the King, are to be worn as none of the meanest Ensignes of honour. We can but admonish thee, that thou be not deceived, beware of reprobate silver, slips guilded over with a faire tincture; take heed of being gull'd out of the precious merchandizes of Truth and Wisdome, for trifles and fables, by the grand 2 Cor. 11.14 cheat Satan; who as he useth to transform himself into an Angel of light, so would he still put the foule Vizors of his infernal spirits upon the faces of the Angels of the Churches. As of old he prevailed to make them accounted mad men, setters forth of new Doctrine's leaders of the Sect, every Ad 26.24. where spoken against, movers of sedition, and turners of the 17.19.245 world upside down. To undeceive thee in these things, we would commend to thy view and search, the ensuing Discourse, as a true Glasse wherein thou mayest see something of the deformity of such, as would justifie the wicked for a re-Esay 5. 23. ward, and take away the righteous nesse of the righteous from him, and also the true Physiognomy of our Brother Powell.

his face shining with a lustre contracted from the presence of God in the Mount; yet covered too with a vaile of modest expressions. For whom, we hope, thou hast reserved this favour, at least, not to passe sentence against him, upon a private suggestion of this Demetrius, and his fellow Craftsmen, till there shall be Accusers face to face, and Deputies to impleade one another; may we not presume of better measure from thy hand than Heathens gave? Verily this comming down of the Dragon in so great rage, assures us that his time Rev. 12.12. is but short; And though he should draw down the third part of the stars of beaven, with his poysonous taile ; yet this is our Comfort, that the Elect shall either keep their garments undefiled, or be shortly purified and made white. The gates Matt. 15, 18 of Hell shall not prevaile against the Temple built upon the Rock. Now iniquity doth so abound, and the love of so many wax cold; Now the Fig-Trees do bud, we may fay the summer is nigh at hand; And then the spots of the Lunary body of the Church, shall be done away; And the righteous shall shine as the sun in the kingdome of their father. In the mean time, it concernes us to appear in our Lords quarrell, for the Vindication of truth, with the rest of our brethren, who being members of Mr. Powells Congregation in Radnorshire, who have known him from his youth, and could afford thee an ample Attestation of our sweet experiences of his Worth, Grace, Godlinesse, double light of Doctrine and Works, which hath shined amongst us, to our no small refreshment; for which we glorifie our heavenly Father, referring thee to his ensuing Character, as a fuller narrative of our Conceptions and estimations of him, from

which we shall no longer detain thee, but subscribe our selves (in the Name of the Congregation) the lovers and fervants

of Christ his Church and Truth, Iohn Williams, Iohn Dantsey, Moris Griffiths,

24,23.

13.43.

Owen Morgan, Rich: Griffith, Edward Owens.



### VAVASORIS Examen & Purgamen. Mr. Vavasor Powels impartiall Triall.

OR.

The Thanks of the wellh Itinerants for their late New-yeers-gift.

EE have the bleffed president of Originall Truth, for our present Inquisition for inferior truth, who comes down to fee and Gen. 18.21, know whether the fin of Sodom were according to the Outery of it : and we fee how little our Calumniator takes notice of that Pattern, who might have spared the casting of his sulphureous fire \* Cor.4.4.

from hell upon Wales, had his Charity \* We have infound but ten Righteous persons there: But it seems he rather telligence chole the \* God of this world, for a copie of Hatred, Envis, Refrom a good hand that one venge, and false Accusation. Who indeed very prudently spa-Mr. Alexander red the prefixing of his name in the Frontispeice, leeing every Griffeth, a Miconfiguent page of his Discourse presents his name, I jer, nister ejected (what if we had laid " Alexander the Great Lyer ) together with for scandal is found to be his pedigree and descent from the Father of lyes, who hath fill he author of propagated his kingdom with the spoils of truth, and ge ie Pamphlet himself a partie by being a continual Lye carrier, and make. bate between God and man. But 'tis observeab'e, Me like kind, grand Hocm-pocm, luffers his obsurdities to be die . fetting novices to play tricks of Legerdemain, betc. I they Ponel.

was of 2 former of have gotten a handsome slight of hand; who like unskilfull Alchymists, spoil all by over-firing the work, and so are never able to get the Philosophers Stone, to turn their Copper principles or practifes into Gold; or like young Jesuits, and Emisfaries from the See of Rome, who now adays over alting their parts in Saint-like difguizes, betray the Catholick Defign. He hath befool'd himself, in drawing out this raw Popil on the Stage, to encounter the strong Fencing master Truth, and so many of his skill'd sticklers. You may beleeve his word, that no weaton formed against bim shall prosper, but like darts cast against Heaven, reflect upon the pare of him that casts them. We can but bemoan the distemper of the man, betrayed by his unreasonable absurdities, in giving such incongruous names to persons and things, Calling evil good, and good evil; putting darkness for light. and light for darkvess; bitter for smeet, and sweet for bitter: and drawing such inconf quent Conclusions from his premised falsicies, as that he should be able to blast Mr. Powels reputation, or proceedings, among good or rational men by to irrational nonfense; and therefore commend him to the Master of Bethlem Haspital's charity to search for him, and to try whether he can restore him to his with and fenfes.

Whereas it is a plain evidence, that Verity is amongst us, when the hell hound Fai hoed thus spends upon it, with open mouth. Surely if we may judge of the Cause by the Effect, of the Sire, by the Whelp, we may look upon the Libel, as the best Encomium such a person could make, the summe totall of all his Items will be this, that Mr. Powel muft needs be a Champion of the Lord of Hofts, against whom Satone Engineer levels fo many shors. An Angel of Michaels, with whom the Dragon, or any of his angels confl. &, a Son of Peace, with whom they have war : and fo we can but hank the Libeller for this fair Raply to his own Charge, and this Traverse of his own Indiament. And we can but this while wonder, at the labtle Prince of darkness, so befool'd into fresh attempts, that hath been so often foil'd at his own weapon, and that so many of the brood of Gath should succ slively encounter Dauid and his Worthies, feeing their Goliah flain by his own fword. What eminent work of God in any age hath he not oppugned? and that too in the laying of the foundation stones, so Nehemiah

Ifa. \$4.17.

Ifa. 5. 20.

found it in his Temple-work. 'Tis his counsel to set upon Religion when it is weary and weak-handed, to fall upon the King of Saints, as soon as he hath set up his Standard; fo Christ and his Apostles found it. He does as much fear the Congregating of Spints, by the found of the Gospel-trumpet. as the Pope does a Generall Counfel, as a grand Conventicle dan-

gerous to his Supremacy; so Luther found it. And now the Ark cannot be brought home to Wales (which hath been long lost to many parts thereof, ever since their old Elis days the true Britton, Bishops) but he must set this Charptongu'd Michal (Repreach) to call them shameless vain fellows, that gird themselves to dance before it with all their might. Who knows not, that the most forward forefront Christians have ever born the main shock of his charge? 'Tis his word of Command to fight neither with small nor great, but those that have princely leading graces. Peter the most consident stickler for Christ must be seized by the strongest Devil; and courage. our Paul affaulted by Ephelian Beafts, and be mued up by the perfecuting feinds, that once possest him. He must be casting most dire, in that face, where he finds God hath powred most oyl. And does he ftill flick to his old method? Then is Mr. Powel engaged to his Antagonist, for honoring him thus with his contempt, and justifying him by his Accusations, pointing him out, for one of the most formidable heroical spirits in Christs army. You may easily perceive how the wind stands, Maner altd and from what point the violent blafts come; Christ hath mente reposture made a forcible entry into the strong mans house, bound him, Indicium, Gr. and many of his refractory fervants, and turn'd out his Chaplains in Ordinary, and now, if among these loosers, he can have no Sollicitors, or Advocates to speak in his cause, he might (as the Spirit of God hash done ) write dumb Doggs pon their backs. Wrath is cruel anger is outragious : but who can Prov. 27:4. stand before envie? ( (aith Solomon) If the wrath of min thus break out into dangerous frenzie, what will be the iffue when the spiritual man (so called) is grown mad, and spiritual wickedness comes down from his high places with great rage? when the blowing up of the double Interests of evil men and spirits, enflames their double wrath; when to that old original antipathy, between the Womans and Serpents feed, there is additional fuel ministred, by fresh affronts and foils, then we may

expect

expect to meet them like Bears robbed of their whelps. However we have this advantage from the fury of the man, his Passions carry him so far beyond the bounds of Truth, and Reason, that his Rhetorick will rather bespatter, then purge his Cause among feber men. And verily this is all the hurt we wish him, that we could so handle our Harp strings, as to allay the surg of this evil firit, though with adventuring the hazard of his worst javelins. We had rather take up Heraclitus Years, then Democritus Laughter, to fee the poore man put so many cheats upon himself.

\* Inimicum abcipere est alte-THM.

\* Hen quam miserum est ab illo ladi de quo \* Nequitia ipsa pæna Jui est. Sen.

Rev. 22.15.

\* Loci ignominie est apud indignum dignitas.

Heintends \* Revenge upon Mr. Powel, (though it were but scissi vitam ac- a poore one, and unbeseeming a Black-coat, though an ej-ded one, as we further finde him to be by the blackness of his tongue, to rail like a supprest Alewise against the Justice, and cowardly to \* shoos in secret, out of ambush.) But indeed he \*revenges Mr. Powel sufficiently, and more then enough, upon won possis quari. himself; libelling more dexterously against himself, then against him; and instead of proving him the Metrapolitan of the Itenerants, proves himself an Arch-metrapolitan Lyan, and hath loft preferment, by concealing himself; for might not the Pope have fent for him to have write new Legends, or correct. ed the old, who hath such an Invention for the purpose, a Fancy over-reaching all the books of Knight E ranery, Metamorphosis, Rabbinnicall or Jesuitical Romanes ever yet extant. But M. Powels tenderness to souls is greater than to triumph in the mans fine; to fee him write his own Dooms day book, in which (without a penitent recantation ) are recorded fo many scores of lyes, against the day of his account, his own Pen being made a fu fficient barr for Heaven gate against him , at the which no lyars enter, neither he that maketh or loverh a lye. Neither is his pretended Vindication of the present Goyernment, less then a calumny; can such a man beautifie, or rather stain & blur the Frontispeice of it with his block lines? Certainly being rightly scann'd it will, be found a \*traducement of Authority, and fall within the compass of the late Ordinance for Treason; the issues of such mens brains, as that of the drunken health quaffing blade's stomacks, will but leave a flinking vomit upon ic's glory. Neither will this Mountebanks Balfam, be a more foveraign cure for the wounds and fores of his Countreymen and Comrades, the ejected Priests. Ceing.

feeing Authority hath enough to "discover them, and what " Expede Hera lying spirit is gone out among those Prophets, let their culem ex unque Foremen speak for them all. But his main design being not Foreman speak for them all. But his main design being not onely to blaft the bleffed effectual Ministery of Mr. Pomel, by hanging out a bugbear Table, whereon is drawn out a monfigurs Portraiture (with his name to't) made up of fragments borrowed from severall strange creatures in Wales, that so he might cry:

Spectatum admisci risum teneatis amici?

But chiefly to eleandalize Religion, by putting theep into woolves skins, and putting out the eyes of \* Professors, that \* Multis minuthey may be brought forth, like Samp son, to make sport for tur qui uni facit uncircumcised Philistines; by making a stalking-horse of the injuriam. Itinerants through which he may shoot at Commissioners, Parliament, Godliness, and Truth it self: see notwithstanding how poorely his Engin serves to batter the wals of Zion withall, when you have read over the Confutation of his Errors; where you may see it torn all to peices, by many faithfull hands; which shought good to frike in to \* selieve Mr. Powel, \* Qui succurre befer with a crowd of scandals which upon first view making perituro potest, some shew, upon nearer approach, were found but a heard of chinon succurit Alexanders Apes which were suddenly looks into a rout. And occidit. though himself were \* contented to become a silenced Mini- \* Quum magfter as to his own vindication, and to return noother Answer eft negligeri lato the railing Shimei, but fo let him curfe : yet we finding the dentem. cause of Christ, and his disciples, so inseparably united, the Head lympathizing and luffering with the least and lowest member, teeing primitive, and derivative Truth, are folink'd, that we must buy and sell both together, seeing the quarrels of Christs Church, and so eminent a Pastor, are so palpably espouled: If our tongues should cleave to the roof of our mouths while we forget Terusalem, our very sitence would proclaim us Apostates; if we should not contend for the wels of salvation, out of which we have drawn the waters of life with joy, as much as the world does for their wels without water, we deferve to have them stopt, or taken from us.

To be brief, we that appear as Mr. Powels Advocates in this cause, appeal to all wise and rational men (that have not given both ears to the Accuser, but have learnt of Alexander to keep one for the accused) not onely for costs and damages to Mr.

Powel,

Powel, but also for Criminal Judgment against this Malefactor (at least in the judicature of their minds). And seeing poore New England-natives, upon the first dawning of the Gospel upon them, imposed five shillings mul& upon every lye, by a Law; (surely if this prodigal tongue were among them, he would quickly spend his patrimony with riotous lying) The Persians and Indians of old condemned Lyars, to the loss of al honour, commerce, and speech; the Gymnosophists, and Chaldeans to dark-dungeon-solitariness; and the Egyptians to death it self; what deserves this Centi-mendax among Christian Englishmen? But as for those that through their inbred antipathy to goodness, and innocence, will not be beaten off their falle scent. and such as deafned by prejudice follow their lowd Cry, we give them leave to run on till they tire themselves out of their follies. And as for fober Christians, we doubt not but they have a Law within them, that condemns no man before it hear him; for whose satisfaction chiefly, many Christians, have subscribed their names to the ensuing refutation of many particular untruths, that Out of the mouthes of two or three witnesses every word may be established.

Deut 17.6.

T Anus who (as we find in story) was the first founder of New-J years-gifes, could not be more paganish then this our Strenator, who begins with a barbarous ranfack of the graves of the dead, to detame the living, (like the Papists that took up John Wickeliffs bones to Martyrthem, for the disparaging of his Doctrine) contrary to the known Principles, and practices of De mortuis nil Heathens: But leaving the Father (though we might characerize him, and according to the Law of England profecute him, to have him attach'd, and made exemplary, for his falle, and causeless Hae and Cry) to the discretion of Divine Justice; We shal only bring his illegitimate Bratt to the whipping Post.

nist benè.

First you see his skil in Herauldry, by the blazing of Master Powels Pedigree, no better then to his defamition, which the Gentleman Mr. Humphrey Jones of Poole, (lo excolled by himself, for Discretion parts, godlines, pag: 10.) hath counter-blazed out of his book of Herauldry: whose Letter to Mr. Powel, we thought meet to infert as followeth.

William Vavasor, the Son of Andrew Vavasor Esquire, the Son

of Peter Vavafor Knight, Son of Sir William Vavafor Knight, married the Daughter of Sir Marmaduke Constable Knight; This William Vavasor married the Daughter of Hugh Powel of Ednop Esquire. Andrew Vavaser Married Anne Widdow of Richard Price of Newtown, the was the Daughter, & Heir of James Leech, Son to Tames Leech, Son to Sir Robert, Sconfeild Knight.

Sir Peter Vavafor Married Elizabeth the Daughter of Andrew Vavalor Elquir, Son to Thomas Windlor, Son to Edward Windlor

Knight, Son to George Lord Windfor.

Sir William Vavafor Married Elizabeth Constable (ut supra) The Mother of Ann Leech, was Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Thomas Leighton Knight, Son to John Leighton. The Mother of the aforefaid Elizabeth was Anne Daughter to Roger Baker of Salop, Son to John ap Evan, Son to Evan ap Adda, descended out of Norton Houle.

SIR: Thus much I find by it felf in my Book, but if you make any doubt of the matches, I am perswaded that all, or most of the matches, and Families in North Wales, and parts adjacent are found therein; If you please you may command my Book, which shal not be lent to any other, it being like to come in question. Sir, I amyour affured Priend to

Cerve you wherein I may.

5 9bris. 1652. Hamphrey Jares. We could further derive this Genealogy by the Mothers fide, from some of the best, and ancientest Families in York-(bire, and Houses of Barons there, whence the Vavafors (whose Name fignifies a Lord ) descended. And by the Fathers and Mothers fide, from some of the best Families in the Counties of Radnor, Montgomery, and Salop, but that he would please Pam. p. 1. Ma: Powel as little to have his Geneility infilted on as the Rea. \* Mr. Powels der to be troubled with fo long Pedegrees. But what fairs the name was Ri-Pamphleter.

His Father was call'd H wel \* the poor Aleman Oc. His Mother wel ) who liv'd a Lady not a together so chast as U iffes his Wife, she kept a House of and his Ance-

no good Report. &c.

His comparison is odious, he speaks of Visses his Wife as confidently as if himself had been either her Eunuch, or fer- best and ancivant, and witness of the measure of her chastitie, no wonder entest house he takes things so upon trust from his Countrymen, when he in the Burrow can takethem from the hands of fabulous Poets, which he Vind,

chard Powel (and not Hoftors for fome

hundreds of years in the of Knockly.

may wel hake hands with for invention, and writing at randome; the man begins to write with a hair in his pen, which makes blurring work, but shall be taken out for him, by the

hands of two honest Presbyterian Profesore.

We having been neer Neighbors to Mr: Vavafor Powels Father and Mother while they lived, can testific that they were honest Persons, and of good repute, living in an antient House, and Lands of their own Freehold, that neither his Mothers nor the Houses that she Inhabited were ever tainted with the least report of unchastity, or incivillity, that she was careful in keeping her Son at School, and that afterward he came to teach School with us at Lavair-waterdine, who was of a good conversation, very studious, and willing to do good.

Hugh Price. Morgan Malpas. Feb: \$5. 1653. Being willing to improve all Games, were they never so wanton, or

vile. for his Mothers. and Sisters livelyhood.

P'am. p. I.

Pam. p 2.

Vind.

Those blots we can take off with a wet finger, who were Neighbours too, and Schoolfellows of Mr: Vavafor Powel, we know him to have been brought up in several Schools, from his Childhood, which he very diligently, and successfully folfollowed, never taken up with any other imployment; This his only Sister dyed some few dayes before his Father, when he was too young to improve any Games in her behalf, neither did he use any Games for his Mothers livelyhood, but fne, (& an Uncle of his one Mr: Erasmus Powel of Glunne) maincained him in good fashion, till he was call'd to teach Schoolwhich he did several years before he was Married.

Feb: 27.1653. Mathew Collier. Owen Morgan. James Morgan. Edward Williams.

We gave more ground to lay, the Libelter is willing to improve the Game of Ly printing, though never so vile, and abominable, to his own and his Hostesses lively hood.

So became an Hostler I would say Groom to Mr. Isaack Thomas,

an Inkeeper, and Mercer in Bishops castle, &c.

We who have known the House of Nic: \* Esay Thomas (late Not Mr. Isaac Thomas as the of Bishops-castle) for the space of 24 years, the one as a Ser-Pamphlet vant, the other as a Kinsman, and neer Neighbour in the said hath it. Town, can afcertain all that would know the truth, in that particular, upon our fure knowledg that Mr: Vavasor Powelli-

Bishops-castle. ved not as a Groom, Odler, or any Servant at all in the house

uf

of the said Mr: Thomas, (nor ever had relation to him save as a Kinsman, ) witness our hands, Wil: Mall. Tho: Mason Bayliff. 24 Feb: 1653. I attest the same also Esay Thomas Junior.

Surely the mans appetite to, and good rellish of Wine, and strong drink made him thus strangely dream of a Tavern, and his frequent converse with such creatures, of the salutations of Drawers and Tapsters, welcome Gentlemen, which were no more used by Mr. Powel, then his Mistris notes.

He was so taken with sweet, and dear Mrz: Quarrel, sometimes a Pam. p. 2.

walking Pedlar, and seller of hot-waters in Presteign, oc.

We have Aquafortis to eat away that Ink, we who are the Vind. Inhabitants of the Town of Prestigne, welknew Mr: Paul Quarrel, former Husband to Mr: Powels Wife, Freeman of the City of Hereford, and Mercer of this Town, to live in very good repute all his dayes, and to bear publick Office with some of the chiefest in the Parish, leaving the aforementioned Joan his Widdow surviving in the esteem, calling, and good Estate that he had formerly lived in, which was far from that of a walking Pedlar, neither did we ever hear that her Son raised any cry at her Marriage, but are sure that he had more cause to rejoyce at it.

Presteigne Feb. 25. 1653.

Nicholas Taylor, Eiqs; Francis Richards, Nicholas Meredith, Gent. Tho: Ealeston, &c.

If this pedling Ly-carrier thus loofe his whole pack of fictions one after another, what will become of the Hot-waters which he intended for the comforting of the Hearts of his fainting Brechren the ejected Blackwats?

And her Husbar difortly deceasing, though his dead Corpe bad not Pam. p. 2.

layer a fortnight in the grave, &c. he proves to be bis confort, &c.

That Lye needs not lye a formight in a mans thoughts, but Vind.
rather be committed to the Grave of Oblivion, for we, of which one was present at the Marriage of Mr. Powel and the other wel acquainted with the several circumstances therof, can knowingly attest, that Mr. Paul Quarrel was buried the 7. of March 1640 and Mr. Powel was not married til the 2 of Feb: following, which was done by Mr. Hart a godly Minister of Herefordsbire. John Williams. Fr. Winchbindoe. Rich: Griffith.

He that makes such formights, shall not have our voices to be entred into the honorable society of Astrologers, he would

nos

not write so good Almanacks as Lilly, and Culpepper, though his Narrations may be a fit match for their Predictions. But what have we next, a cluster of lies, which we shal crush with one stone.

Pam: p: 2.

1. No sooner becomes he a Schoolmaster, but takes upon him the habit of Sir John.

Vind.

The untruth whereof appears by the foregoing Certificate, which shows how he continued in the single imployment of a Schoolmaster several years together.

2. Borrowed of a decayed Minister his Letters of Orders. 3. Razeth out the other, and inserts his own Name. 4. Under colour of the Letters missive he goes unsent. 5. For his Non-conformity, &c. his calling was questioned. 6. The Orders being well scand, were found sturious, &c. 7. He bound to appear at the next great Sessions. 8. Was with much

ado Repriev'd from the Gallows, &c.

We who were herestofore Officers belonging to the Court of the great Sessions of the County of Radnor, were present at, and imployed in the Sessions at Preseign, in the year of our Ld. 1642. when Mr.: Vavasor Powel was questioned by way of Indiament, (among others) for non-conformity, do know assuredly that he was not Indiaed upon the said Bil, neither was there any thing mentioned in the said Bill, about the forging of Orders, or preaching of seditions Doctrine, which we testifie Francis Richards then Clerk of the Indiaments.

Peter Taylour Accurney in the Seffions

Judg Ramfey then one of the Judges there, Mr.: Gibs, and Mr.: Powel Counsellors at Law, and Mr.: Hugh Protonotary can justifie the same, and that Mr.: Powel was invited to Dinner with the Judges the last day of the Assizes, notwithstanding the High Sherist, (who was Mr.: Powels Kinsman, and Alies man) did then prosecute against him; and that he had very great incouragement from the said Judges. But this extrajudicial Censurer, would now usurp the Offices both of Judg, and Jury, to revive, and find the Bil of Indictment, and unworthily condemns him for that, of which he is long ago discharged, what deserves then a take him Jaylor.

And fo for meer shame his Country was rid of him, &c.

Le was neither offence nor shame, that made Mr: Powel fly to England, but a malicious plot of the Commissioners of Array in Radnorsbire, which did conspire to take away his life, for oppo-

Pam. p. 3. Vind. fing their courles, and for informing some Members of Parlament of their doings and purpoles, which he is not yet ashamed to own as the cause of his departure.

I shall pass over with silence his great cheating and seducing of poore Pam. p. 3.

Suls in Kent, and Estex, &c.

Oportet mendacem effe memorem; well thought on Sir, if you Vind. had spoken as largely of Mr Powels Doctrine or behaviour in London (and Kent; as you have done in other places, your sheets might long have done penance ere they would have passed out of Stationers shops, amongst such, as were so well acquainted with him, as particularly these of Grooked Lane Parish, and Ann's Parish neer Woodstreet London, and several other places where he sometime preached; as also those of Dartford in Kent, to whom he ministred above two yeers and a half, who are ready (we are affured) to give a truer and better testimony of him, where many scores do yet praise God for his Ministry and society.

No sooner did these late troubles and intestine warrs break forth in Pam. p: 3. England, but as soon as Wales was reduced under the power of the

Parlament, be fled thitber, Oc.

The mans brains were surely intoxicated when he write Vind. this nonfense, which makes the warrs eruption, the reduction of Wales, and Mr. Powels return thither, to bethings coincident, or immediatly successive to each other. Whereas Mr. Powel remained in England foure yeers and fix months of the War season, which began in the yeer 1642. Northwales being not reduced till August 1644. Mr. P. being at Dartford in Kent till the 7th: of Fan: 1646. So that the man is still out in his computations of time.

Not out of any affection to their Cause, but for his own design, secu. Pam p 3.

rity and advantage.

What affection he bare to the Parlaments Cause hath been Vind. manifested by his forwardness in speaking and acting on the behalf of the State all along and his leaving of house and Estate, and his voluntary charging at Beammoris in Anglesey, where he had a wound in the head (another in his grind and Hand) whereby he lost the use of two of his fingers. How cordially and venteroull the carried himself at that time, is well known to Gen: Mytton, Coll: John Jones, Coll: Carter, Coll: Twizelten, and many others; and also in the North the last

time

time the Scots came in is known to Coll: Saunders, and his Officers, who can give the Traducer the Lye in that particular. And we know that Mr. Powel came not into Wales upon any defign of his own, nor for any felf-advantage, partly by what we knew of his good accommodations, and free maintenance at Dartmouth in Kent; their love to him, and unwillingness to part with him, as also of the great offers he had elsewhere, but especially by the Letters which were sent by the Commissioners of Northwales, and the Church of Radnorshire, which our selves were the bearers of, who made a journey to Kent purposely to bring him to Wales.

Richard Price, John Williams, Eq. S.

As for the name Demetrius which he would bestow on. Mr. Powel, he had better kept it for himself, who appears as the grand stickler in the behalf of his fellow Craftsmen, who had their wealth, by their great goddesse Diana (the Common-Prayer Book ) who feeing that Mr. Powel had perswaded and turned awaj much people, saying, that they are no gods, which are made with mens hands, so that not only their craft was in danger to be set at nought, but also the Temples of that their Goddeffe to be despised, and her magnificence destroyed whom most of Wales worshipped, set the people in an uproar to cry, Great is the Common-Prayer-book of the Church of England, and to rulb upon Mr. Powels companions in travell, as they did in many parts of . Wales, especially Mountgomery spire the last Summer, to the endangering of many mens lives, by beating some out of their houses with stones, and wounding others with swords, Tucks and Clubs. As face answereth face, to do the hearts and hands, the principles and practifes of thefe men answer those of the other.

He had his stipend and salary of 100 li. a yeer allowed unto him,

out of Prebends, Deans, and Chapters, and other Tithes &c.

We thought we should have had nothing but Romance, never a word of truth, but loe here is one, which we set down for the rarity of it, (not to consuit, but consisting) A manshould not have gone half so far in Mahomets Alcharon, but he should have met with some savory truth; 'Tis true, there was an Order produced by Richard Price Esquire from the Committee for plundred Ministers, for a salory to be paid Mr: Mossion, and Mr: Powel (for their great pains in the Preaching of the Gospel) without their cognizance, which Mr: Powel hath renounced.

p. 3.

Pam. p. 3.

Vind.

renounced, and voluntarily disclaimed his interest in, above a year ago, and desired the Agent for Sequestrations, not to gather it in his behalf, but to return it to the use of the Common-wealth, to the which he bequeath'd it in our hearing William Wils. Thomas Tadge.

Besides the vast emoluments of many other Sequestred benefices in Pam. p. 3.

North Wales which were, and continued daily paid unto him.

The man is quickly weary of speaking truth, her payes us a Vind. vast heap of brass slips, for every peice of currant truth that he produceth, I having been Agent for the sequestrations in the County of Montgomery, into whose hands the mony for sequestred Tithes hath been paid, and to my knowledg Mr. Powel hath not received one penny of the monies coming in from the said Tithes sequestred, by vertue of the Act for the propagation of the Gospel in Wales, nay he is unpaid of the sallary appointed him by the Committee of Parliament for plundred Miniesters, above a year, and a Quarter, at which time he told me he intended to receive no more maintenance upon that Order, and charged me to gather it no longer for him, but for the Common-wealth.

Edward Vaughan Seq: for the County of Montgomery.

And received Tickets from the Commissioners in South Wales, for Pam. p. 3.4.

the like fumme.

It leems this Inquisitor hath received falle Tickets both Vind. from North-Wales, and South-Wales, to make up his large sum of scandalizing Fables, for we who were Agents for Sequestration, and Receivers of the monies isfuing from all the lequefired Tithes in the Counties of Brecon, and Radnor by vertue of the A& for the propagation of the Goffel in Wales, do wienels that we never paid to M: Vavafor Powel, or any other for his use, directly, or indirectly, any monies at all, only the Commissioners intended him maintenance out of South wales, till they were informed of his alto nance elsewhere. There was indeed 20 l. paid by order to some that were Probationers for the defraying of their charges in travelling to preach the Gospel in Brecknock, Carmarthen, and Carligan Spires with Mr. Powel, before any maintenance was letled upon them: But for M.: Pow. el, we well know he never had a groat out of these Counties. or any part of South-wales, as appeareth by the account, given into the Committe of Parliament. William Jones. Fo: Morgan. Roger Ibamas John Potter.

Besides the mages of divers of the Itinerants, and Schoolmasters, who Pam. p. 4. are but his Journeymen, and Stipendaries.

Vind.

did once suf-

ed Prieft of

hood, for

kenness, and

uncleanness,

unfit to be

their old

Lannwrog in

committed)

yet well remember, and

Vind.

How can this flanderer prove himself more fully the lour. nyman, annd stipendary of the Davil, then by such monstrous Lies as these: The Emperor Trajan, surnamed the good Prince, took from the fon of Cebalus the Kingdom of Dace (now called Transilvania & Valachia) because he caught him in a Lye, less \* As Cfor certhen this; And furely had he been to deal with this man, he tain) the Bp: would have judged him worthy of \* Ejection out of a benifice; pend him, and had he found him in it, or out of a Chaplainship, had he found another ejecthim in his Army, for such vast emoluments of notorious Lies his Neighbor- as thefe. For we being of the Icinerant Preachers, and Schoolmasters before spoken of, do bear Mr: Powel witness, that he fighting, drunnever received either from us, or for us, any part or parcel of any of our fallaries, but we had them from the hands of the Treasurer, or Agent, according to the Commissioners Orders, mentioned: as and wholly at our own disposal.

John Evans. 7 ames Quarrel. Henry Williams. Neighbours in Fames Hydrick. Martinus Grundman. John Davies. Mountgomery Nathanael Ravens. Rice Jones. Henry Parry. Thire (where Moris Griffith. Richard Lucas. Owen Morgan. the facts were Edward Owens. Thomas Quarrel. John Davies. John Hammer . do c. Charls Price. Rice Powel.

Having purchased some of the late Kings Fee-farm Rents, and

freshly report. Lardsbips. Pam. p. 4.

Though Mr: Powel was (by a former Pamphlet of the same forgers as we believe) reported to have bought 200 l. worth per annum, of Kings Revenues, yet Mi: Powel hath professed to us, that any of his Adversaries, shall have the whole benefit of his purchase for 66 l per annum, which was paid for in the year 1649, before the receit of any money, by force of the All for propagation, as is well known to the Gentlemen who were the Contractors, particularly (to that faithful Gentleman) Coll: Taylor, who heard M .: Powel express his chief end in dealing for that Revenue. viz: That he might preach the Goffelfreely, and discharge the state of his salary, which he hash since made good, as is before proved. To make which purchace Mr: Powelfold his title in some Lands lest him by his Father (though but a small Pittance, to what his Father, and Grandfather had made away front the antient Inheritance, both by fale, and Morgage, and was faign to fell much good Housholdstuff, and to take up some debts due to his. Wife. And we are perswaded that he could save little or nothing of his yearly Sallary towards it, his expences have been so free, and large upon a Gospel account; thus you see how the Libellers tainter'd Lordsips are shounk in the wetting with our lnk, just so will the rest of the peice, his Lordship of Forgeries.

And to perpetuate his memory, and hath built for himself a very fair, Pam. p. 4.

and (umptuous House in Kerry, &c.

It seems this envious man would have Mr: Powel be neither Vind. Itinerant, nor Resident, neither be poor, nor wealthy, neither have a handsome, nor mean dwelling; indeed we perceive if he had his desires, he should have no being upon the Earth: He that so resided before upon the Father for his low Etate, fals foul upon the Son for his supposed height, and thriving condition. Alas it a poor thing to carp at a small living taken for years, a poor ruinous Country house repaired, and a little augmented, the Landlord bearing the one half of the charge, by bargain, & Covenant, which we were present at, the whole charge (as we are given to understand, being neer Neighbors) not amounting to 50 or 60 pounds at most; And we dare promise this malicious Accuser, that he shall have Mr: Powels bare gain yet, upon the repaiment of his disbursements, having heard him often profess himself minded to relinquish it.

Charls Jones. Lewis Price. David Philips.

What a rout he and his Jun & made, of all the Ministers in Wales, Pam. p. 4.

(except some few who either fed them, depended upon them, or had some

correspondence with them, &c.

For your tiyal in this particular, we shall refer you Sir, to Vind. your Peers, no less then a Jury of 12 of your Brethren, who are yet unejected Incumbents in the County of Montgomery, who neither sed, depended on, or had correspondence with the Itinerants, come forth, and give in your Verd of is he guilty, or not guilty of Lying, slander, and sale accusation.

Mr: Brayne of Kerry.
Mr: Bright of Lamrewig.
Mr: Loyd of Lanidlos.
Mr: Harding of Langivig.
Mr: Rawlands of Lunwring.
Mr: Evans of Hissington.

M: Loyd of Berewe.
M: Elis of Pennant.
M: Foulkes of Lanveban.
M: Davies of Myvod
M: Pugb of Treveglmys.
M: Evans of Forden.

Pam. p. 4.

The great cabal of the Itenerants Instructions was to make the Ministers persons odiom, and their Calling in its very basis Antichristian.

Vind.

The Itenerants know how to make diffinctions between persons and sins, and did labour to make a separation between them by their doctrine, inviting the worst of Ministers, to come in to Christ, and to give testimony of their conversation, and Resonation, and they should be chearfully embraced. Which when they would not hear, the taking away the suel of their sins, was thought a good way to exsinguish them, and to make their persons (not odious, but) acceptable to God and good men; but it seems the keeping of A. biopians at a lowe dies avails not to make them change their hue. We doubt not but the Libeller goes a more essential way to make himself and his fellows odious then ever the Itinerants did.

Pam: p: 4.

Eject them eut of their Freeholds, and being without any respect either to their sidelity and ability in teaching, or sobriety in their conver-

sations &c. or turn Apostates to their Ordination.

Vind.

It appears by the fore-mentioned Jury of Ministers, whether this be true; and it will better appear hereafter by the publication of the depositions against the ejected Ministers, wherein it will be manisfest, that Insobriety of conversation was the grand coule of their ejectment. And that there was no necessity laid upon any to fall upon either of those two Rocks, to be wholly deprived of substitution, or turn Apostates to their Ordination, is known to divers Ministers who were admitted into the Congregational societies in Wales, wishout any disclaiming of their Episcopal ordination.

Pan p: 4.5.

Though he and the Itinera its cried down Tithes, &c. yet he and they &c. have had the difficing of above forty thousand pound a yeer in

Tishes, Gleabes, Impropriations, &c.

Vind.

His He and they might her? have been lest out, who (as is before cleared) had neither the receiving nor disposing of a farthing but their own sallaries, which they had out of the Treasury, according to the tenor of the A&t. But though the Outcryer look upon the Receits and Incomes of that Treasury through the augmenting end of his Perspective, yet, he turns the diminishing end for others to see its large vent, & disbursments thorow. This stream (though not now so big as formerly when Tithes were higher rackt, & better payed for, then of late) is divided into many channels, we he takes no notice of,

the hands of Itineraut Ministers, The Widows of deceased godly Ministers, The Wives of ejected Ministers, (who have a fifth part) The Commissioners, Treasurers, Agents, Clerks, (who had their convenient Salaries allowed them by the Act) The Collectors of Contributions, (which have at least the tenth of the Tithes) The Schoolmasters: (who are no less than twelve in this County of Mountgomery) and some honest hopeful University Scholars, have had a little; to convince you, that neither Commissioners, nor Itinerants, are enemies to Learning.

As yet to our Knowledge unaccounted for, &c. Pam. p. 5.

It is sufficiently known, That the South Wales Commissioners Vind. have two years since given in a punctual account to the Committee of Parliament, appointed to receive it; and that those of North Wales have several times tendered their Accounts both to the Parliament and Council of State, which we doubt not will be satisfactory, when they shall be yet called for, and seen.

There are above seven hundred Parishes, in the thirteen Coun-Pam. p. 5.

ties, unsupplied with any Ministers.

There is his Multiplying Glass now; we defire to see this Multi-Vind. pliers Catalogue, for we cannot hear, that there were half so many Ministers ejected; but we are sure their places are not so unsupplied; for (in this County of Mountgomery, to speak within compass) we know no less than a dozen of Itinerants together with the Preaching Schoolmasters (which we could here nominate, were it needful,) besides the dozen of unejected Ministers before named, and at least two dozen of ejected Ministers who do yet Preach; and there is not fifty Parishes in the County. Compare now Preachers and Pulpits, and see how many are unsupplied.

And you may ride ten or twenty miles on the Lords day, where Pam. p. 5.

there is twenty Churches, and not one door opened, &c.

We doubt not, but the absurd Relator may ride ten or twenty Vindomiles in many parts of Wales, and not see one Church; but if he will tell us, in what coasts thereof we may finde twenty Churches in twenty miles riding, Eric nobis magnus Apollo. Perhaps he can better inform us of so many Alehouses within such limits in some parts.

And for most of the Itinerants, they are such ignorant persons, Pam. p. 5.

that they can neither read, nor understand English.

We are sure, the Major part of Teachers and Schoolmasters are Vind. University-men; we know but one that hath not persect English,

bu

but he is a man of such excellently gists, and dexterous faculty, in his own Larguage, that the Lord hath made him instrumental in the converting of divers Welsh people (which is more than any of the ejected Ministers can make appear they have succeeded in, though they have been often urged to it, with promises of restitution of their Living, if they could any of them produce one real Convert of theirs.) And we have heard some understanding Gentlemen, and those no friends of the Itinerants, affirm, They had much rather hear a Welsh Sermon from him, than from some Massers of Arts, professed Welsh Preachers; they were so far short of him in the true Idiom, and propriety of the Language.

Pam. p. 5.

Nay, some of them more scandalous than any of the ejected

Ministers.

Vind.

They will not be so easily proved such, as the Accuser, and the rest of his Brethren were; but it is easile to say so, though we are consident, he knows none such, unless it be some of his ejected fraternity, who were for meer pity employed in teaching School, to get them a Livelihood. But as we say, It is a forry bird that defiles his own nest.

Pam. p.5.

And all of them, in their Principles and Doctrines, destructive

Vind.

The man is venturous still in judging of Principles, and private opinions, ere he be acquainted with the persons of men, and to judge of Doctrines that he never heard: For he must be an Itinerant General of Wales, to attend all the rest, if he speak knowingly of their Qualities, Paris, Principles, or Doctrines. Whether this be a truth or falshood, we appeal to Authority, which is already acquainted with some of our thoughts of Government.

Pam. p. 5.

His chief work is to Preach and advance Christs personal reign on Earth, being the antient Error, &c. Hissed and exploded out of the Church of Christ mthe very infancy thereof, &c.

Vind.

There he hath confuted him indeed with a Mentiria Vavasor; but it had been fair to have taken in hand the Books of Justin Martyr, Lastantius, &c. And of Modern Learned Men, Alstedius, Mede, Archer, Twisse, Burroughs, Bridges, and Dr. Homes, &c. who write for it, and give the matter the solemnity of a weighty, considerable Controverse. It had been fair, we say, for a Grave Divine to have consuted these Writers, ere he had faln soul

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upona Speaker for it, or given the Opinion such titles at a venture. It is more our part here, to return him a Mentiris Strenulator, who are frequent hearers of Mr. Powel, and finde the publication of that opinion, so far from being his chief work, that he never made it the subject of one whole Sermon among us, and doth very seldom, and then sparingly, touch upon it.

At Welshpool, &c. he taught, That Christ was to reign a thou- Pam p. 5.

sand years upon the Earth, and that he was to sit next unto him, &c.

We have been constant hearers of Mr. Powel in Pool, and never heard such an expression, as that he was to sit next unto Christ, Vind. come from him. If the Author repent not of fuch Relations, he may justly fear that coming of Christ to judgement, of which, he is one of the mockers.

At Llundetty, &c. he preached, That at London, a Girl of twelve Pam. p. 5.

years oldstold her Mother (be saw Christ in the Chamber, &c.

We heard Mr. Powel there relate what he had heard from a pre- Vind. cious Godly Minister of London, that a yong childe being in the Mothers arms, cryed out, Mother, Mother, I fee fe fus Christ; whom the Godly Mother being not able to filence, brought to that Mr. Henry Jef-Minister living in the house; and he asking, Where, and what man-sey. ner of one is he? was answered, Yonder, and he is a white, white one. From whence, that good, fober man, conceived the child might have a vision. Hereby you may please to correct the Errate's of Jenkin Jones, William Watkins. the former Relation.

John Davis &c. told a Justice of Peace, &c. that he had Pam. p.6.

seen Christ, and was to goe the next morning to see him again.

We have heard John Davis professe he remembers no such Vind. word, though the expression be very justifiable as a Metaphor, for we see Christ in his Ordinances by Faith. If we had but the particular circumstances of place where, and persons to whom, this and the infuing flory of Mr. Williams rela e, we should more readily cashier them. Sed latet dolus in universalibus. But he makes us amends in the next-

At the same Town of Pool, Mr. Powel openly delivered before Pam. p. 6. the Bailiff and the rest of the Corporation, that let them repent or

not repent, both Priest and People were all damned.

Mr. Powel was then answering to this Objection about Repen- Vind. tance. Tis true, most shall perish and be dammed except they re-Object pent.

Nay saith he, Christ tels you, Luk. 13.5. Except yee repent ye Answ.

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shall all perish. It is a truth that most men will never repent, and so absolutely perish, repent or not repent it is sure the greatest part will be damned, according to Christs words, Luk. 13.23. but except ye repent ye will be all damned; yet (faith he) let this be no discouragement to you to seek after repentance, for as many as truly repent shall be saved. This is the truth of the story; and as for those additional expressions, Both Priest and People were all damned, we know them to be forgeries.

Does not the Relator read of the repentance of Judas, and other Reprobates, which kept them not from damnation, but brought them to it, whereas true repentance is contradiftinct, and not to be re-

pented of? We beseech him to mark it.

William Hollins. Rich. Williams Lewis Turner, Howel Thomas\*

Gala

\* He must prove that bet rer than Alex. Were damned, blasphemously abusing that place, &c. (I Cor. 15.

Griffith proved 18.

Vin. We remember that Mr. Kiffin the ejected Minister of Manain Kington, tohis Mr. Alexanders von, had that to lay in Mr. Powels dish at the cloze of the Dispute at own shame, that New-Chapel with Dr. Griffith, and that M. Powel then produced two he hath menhonest men that heard that Sermon, who proved to his face the ung'oned, that truth of it, and that they heard Mr. Kiffin much commend Mr. Powthere is no el for that Sermon, when he was newly come out of the Pulpit. Yet leparation | from Heathens, here this Backbiter hath it up again; thus indeed he verifies his own Towes or Turks faying (a little preceding) That the Aspereceives his poyson from till the day of Judgement. the Viper, and what he spits these lick up. We that were hea-But Mr. Powel rers of Mr. Powel when ever he preached at Manavon, never baffled him not heard such an expression from him, as that all our Fore-Fathers enly cut of his were damned.
Argument, but

Argument, but
out of theplace,
the Congregation Pam.p.7. At Berew, & c.he taught, That Baptism was never or

him for his ig dained for the remission of sins, &c.

Norance in Scripture, and Logick. This any thing by way of feeming detraction from this Ordinance, it we know who was either against the Popish opinion, that it doth confer grace, or were present wash away original sin, ipso sactos so such as held it to be the main distribution. Williams.

Williams.

Williams.

(21)

Gal. 5. 6. In Christ Jesus neither circumcision, &c. John Griffith Henry Williams.

At Guilsfield, &c. That Christ was not the Redeemer of Pam. p. 7.

the world.

Vinda

The word World in Scripture is taken in many senses. By divers Figures ( Metenomias, Metaphoras, and Synec doches ) for the whole Creation, for the Earth onely, for the Inhabitants of the Earth; And that sometimes universally including all, sometimes specially excluding some, and those excluded are sometimes the Elect, as Joh. 17.9. I pray for them, I pray not for the World; sometimes the Reprobate, as John 1.29. Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the fins of the world. And pray Sir what need Mr. Powel be reprehended then, or charged now of no lesse a crime than Blasphemy? why may you not as well charge the Angell with Blasphemy for saying, Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for he shall Mat. 1. 28. fave his people (which are not the world, taken in any other fense than for the Elect) from their fins.

And how modest the Gentleman is may appear by his obscene ex- Pam. p. &

pressions at Llandynam, &c.

Vind.

We have heard that Mr. Alexander Griffith then Vicar of Treveyloys, and the Vicar of Llandynam, were both sulpended by the Bishops for speaking such filthy words, and we find the baudery of his pen (amongst other things) discovering him to be the Libeller. We were alwayes present at Llandynam when Mr. Powell preached there, and never heard him speak in justification of any Sister that had flipped, nor utter the obscene words mentioned by the Libeller, either in Welch or English. But we remember he modestly answered a common scandal which idle people cast upon the private meetings of Christians, viz. That they should out Candles to commit leudness. To which he said, That as Tertullian justified the Primitive Saints against their Aspersors, so he could experimentally say, That having frequented such meetings these fifteen years, he never saw, nor heard of the least tendency to any such wickedness.

John Griffith, Lewis Price, Esquires James Williams, William Matthews.

This man hath such a Core against Mr. Powel, that he must needs take a vagary into Brecknock shire to meet with his name fake Mr. Richard Powel, whom he charges with an obscene compariien. Page 36-

son about the Spirits entering into his head, which appears to be a forgery, by the following Certificate under the Hand of an honest

Gentleman, then Justice of Peace of that County.

These are to certifie, That one Alexander Griffich (who was ejected out of the Vicaridge of Glassbury, for Drunkenness) did inform me, that one Richard Powel had preached blast hemy; he had fourteen days time given him to bring Witnesses before me to prove it: Which time expired, and no Witnesses came. Whereupon the Accuser was sent for, and threatned to be punished for his flandering of the said Preacher, except he made good his charge; Whereupon one David Jones was brought before me, and Henry Williams, Esq; (another Justice of Peace of our County) who being sworn, and examined what blasphemy he heard the said R. P. speak, answered, That two of his neighbors had told him, that he said, That the Spirit did enter into his head, as, &c. But that he did not hear him say any such words; though the said Mr. Gr. were present, and did endeavor to prompt him what to swear, but when he could not prevail, he was much askamed; but such was the said Mr. Powels charity, That he was let pass with impunity for that scandal, and false charge: And that easie scape (it feems) hath made him return to his vomit. And further I can fay in Mr. Richard Powels behalf, That though I was one of his next neighbors, I never heard that he went against Sir William Waller, (as is related) and I know that he doth not receive Tithes at all (though the Vicaridge of Glassbury was once settled upon him) and that he is an honest painful Preacher of the Gospel.

Thomas Watkins.

Qui alterum incusat probri, &c. O Sir, do you that so blamed Mr. Vavasor Powel, for Preaching you and your fellows out of your Free holds, think thus to rail an honest man out of your late Vicaridge; as the Fox fouls the Badger out of his hole? you may be deceived.

Pam. p. 8.

Mr. V.P. to instific another sister of his own Congregation, which drowned her self in a Draw-well near to Welshpool, &c.

Vind ..

There was indeed at Red-Castle, a Woman, who after childe-bearing, being Feavourish and Light-headed (whether by reason of her distemper, or the violence of temptation, or both together) did cast her self into a Draw-well. And it was then (and still is) Mr. Powels charitable opinion, That she might be a Saint in Heaven,

(23)

notwithstanding her death, her life was so holy, harmless, and un-

defiled with any known fins.

Thus far the truth goes; but it is not for the Pamphleters purpose, unless he may adde falsities to it, As that Mr. P. justified her all, that she was a sister of his Congregation, (who was one of the rebaptized people, which much differ from Mr. P. Judgement and Practice) That they who thought her not to be a Saint in Heaven, were wicked people and accursed; that she came to her end by the motion of the holy Spirit, &c. Which we that were present when Mr. Powel taught at the burial of the woman, know to be abominable untruths.

Ambrose Moston, Lewis Price.

At Llanervil, &c. he taught, That it were a good deed to cut Pam. p.9.

the throats of all the old Ministers, &c.

We have been present when ever Mr. Powel preached at Llaner-Vind. vil, and never heardsrom him such words, but rather the contrary; for we have often heard him say, He much pittied the ejected Minifers wives and children, and wished them all the Tithes for their good, might their husbands cease from deluding the people, and obstructing the progress of Religion; and as for the like following words spoken to a private (nameless) Gentleman (which therefore we cannot otherwise disprove) Mr. Powel professet before the Lordhe never spake them.

Edward Price, John Davis, Richard Buxter.

But what have we here next? a bundle of Lies, a sheaf of Ar-

rows, which though bound together, we shall break at once.

As (1) that he pretended, &c. That two and forty of the Pam. p. 9. godly party were flain at the hearing of the ejected Ministers Sermons. (2) That since the dissolution of the former Parliament, he obtained a Commission, &c. (3) That he tyrannized over the Inhabitants of the Nation. (4) Carried himself insolently towards the High Sherisf. (5) Took Mr. Owens of Machynleth,

&c. (6) Seized on Mr. Herbert of Dolegyog, &c.

Mr. Powel professeth, That he never complained of the slaying Vinding of any of the godly party, but that they were in danger of their lives, we know very well; and that Mr. Powel had a Commission from the Lord General, bearing date about the time of the dissolution of the Parliament above named. That Mr. Powel did not shew the least insolency or incivility towards the said Sherist; neither was Mr. Herbert of Dolegyog, or any ejected Ministers seized on by

him:

(24) him: But it is true, some of the said Mr. Owens, and Mr. Herberts servants, with others who had committed a riot in Machinleth (breaking the house where some godly people were at prayer, and beating them out with stones) and disobeyed the Justices Warrants, and beaten the Constables, Mr. P. was desired to affist those Officers with some of his listed men; which accordingly he did, apprehending some of the Riotters, and bringing them unhurt to the Justices of the Peace, who deservedly were by them bound to their good behaviour; neither were any of Mr. Powels Troop within Mr. Herberts dwelling-house, but onely an out-house: And though the Gentlewoman, great with childe, did miscarry, yet we hear she told the Widwife, and two other Gentlewomen, that that business was no cause of her untimely Labor, as indeed it needed not to be, her servant onely being apprehended; she continued well about a fortnight after.

> Iewis Price, Esq; Cap. Lewis Price. Richard Baxter, Henry Williams.

Pam. p. 9,

Vind.

And with these new raised Troops inforced the people to pay Tithes, as evidently appeareth in Mr. Ralph Kynastons case,

whose Fields with his armed Troops he entred into, &c.

Mr. Ralph Kynaston, a violent Cavalier, was in the head of a great company of armed Countreymen, to oppose the Commonwealths Agent, and Farmers, in gathering the Tithes of Llandrinio, and Llandy silio (two Parishes in the County of Mount gomery) in the behalf (as it seems) of his friend Dr. Griffith, from whom those pluralities were sequestred by the Commissioners for the Propagation, &c. in contempt of, and opposition to whose Orders, he stirred up the people to fight for their Tithes; which affembly, and enterprize, was quashed upon the approach of some listed men; but Mr. Powel was not amongst them. And the next day divers godly men being beaten and wounded (not far off the place of the former meeting) by a rude crew of Morris Dancers (whereof three were dangerously wounded, two with a Tuck, and one with a great Wall or Club) Mr. Powel with a few of his men did disarm some Papists, and Cavaliers thereabouts, and amongst the rest, the aforesaid Mr. Kynaston: Which we hope was no piece of dif-service to the Commonwealth.

Edward Vaughan, Edward Price, Esquires James Williams, Lewis Turner.

At

(25)

At Christ Church, and Black-Fryers in London, he fell rough-Pam. p. ro. ly upon an ejected Welsh Minister, whom he supposed to have taken Notes of his Sermon, erc.

Mr. Powel acknowledgeth this for a truth, that seeing there Mr. Vind.

Alexander Griffith taking Notes, and hearing what work he was then upon, (viz. The publication of the Hue and Cry) he challenged him to make good there to his face, any thing that he had to allege against him; but being so touched, he pulled in his horns like a Snail, was as sient as a Fish, and hanged down his head like a Kill-sheep.

At Guilsfield, &c. That in respect they had not submitted Pam. p. 10. themselves to the Saints, they should be in a short time all destroyed with the Sword; and that the War-horses should wade up to the Rayns of the Bridles in the blood of the said Parishi-

oners.

Possibly Mr. Powel might speak of, or allude to that prophecy, Vind. (Rev.14.20.) The wine-press was trodden without the City, and blood came out of the wine-press, even to the horse-bridles, by the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs: And it may be might apply it for a warning to all that in these latter days continue enemies to Christ, and his people; but not as this salse Relator cites it.

His proceedings against Mr. Hugh Lloyd in Brecknock, is an Pam. p. 1 s.

evident testimony of his unspeakable oppression, &c.

A likely thing, that he being a Gentleman of that quality, could Vind. not have found bail for 100 l. had the Action been meerly Mr. Powels; but the truth is, Mr. Lloyd when he was Commissioner of Array, and High Sheriff of the County of Radnor, did drive away (or rather plunder) the Cattle of William ap John, Richard Griffith (and another) because they were Friends to the Parliament. After the War, the said Mr. Lloyd being in London, we sent to Mr. Pomel (then there also) to demand satisfaction of the said Mr. Lloyd, for the faid Cattle, which if he refused to give, we desired he might be sued; and to that purpose sent our Letter of Atturney to Matter Powel: Upon a Reference of the business to Edward Ramsey, Esquire, he adwarded Mr. Lloyd to pay to Mr. Powel a hundred pound, which he entred in bond to do: Upon the forfeiture of which bond, we caused him to be arrested in Brecknock, whereupon he paid the moneys, but Mr. Powel had no hand in the Arrest, neither any share of the money onely he did us this friendly courtesies Nays

(26)

Nay, such was Mr. Powels charity to the said Mr. Lloyd, that though he had fallly imprisoned, and otherwise greatly injured him formerly, yet he freely forgave him those wrongs in our hearing, and yet behold, How he is required evil for good, and his merciful deeds called Oppression.

Febr. 24.

John Williams, Richard Griffith.

And now behold, we are put to it, to receive the charge of a troop of Lies, which this their Muster-master brings up against Mr. Powel and his Troop, in a full body, which you shall see routed in a moment. We shall wave the high character given Mr. Humphrey Jones of Pool, in hopes of him for the suture.

Pam. p.10,

(1) He faith, Mr. Powel requested the Copies of some Reverend Divines, since ejected, that he might frame Articles against them. (2) That Mr. Powel took the said Mr. Jones his burning of those Notes in high contempt. (3) That Mr. Powel maliciously framed sixty Articles against him. (4) That Mr. Powel did by the mediation of friends agree with him. (5) That Mr. Powel produced several witnesses against him. (6) And among the rest one of his own Congregation. (7) That he fed him the whole week in Town with Venison. (8) That he instructed him for his purpose. (9) That the Honorable Judge checked Mr. Powel. (10) That Mr. Jones was vindicated in the face of the County, (11) That Mr. Powel was checked, erc.

Vind.

For the three first of these particulars, Mr. Powel dare appeal to Mr. Jones himself, who (as we hear) doth utterly deny the giving out of such reports of the business. To the rest we can speak, who were present at the great Sessions at Pool, when a Sadler of the Town exhibited Articles of the behavior against the said Humphrey Fones, and he therefore put beside his Atturney-ship in the said Court, and fined by the Honorable Judge Mackworth for his swearing and drunkenness: To whom Mr. Powel was so favorable, that being called upon by the Judge to speak his knowledge, he answered (not before the second call) That he was unwilling to accuse any man, but that there was an honest man, if his Lordship pleased to examine him, (Pointing at one that faw Mr. Jones disordered,) that he had rather might speak in the business. Neither was the witness aforementioned (the man of Guilsfield) ever any member of the Congregation in Mount gomerishire, or one that made any profession of that way; neither did Mr. Powel feed him, or converse with (27)

with him as is before related; neither did the Judge then give Mr. Judge Mak-Powel the least check, but then did, and since hath, expressed much werth. respect unto him.

> Edward Price, Lewis Price, Esquires. Ambrose Moston, James Williams.

In the next Scene enters the Dyer of New Town, who surely Pag. Ir. hath feed this man (well versed in such matters) for his Council and Advocate, to whom he is beholding for putting so fair a Dye upon so sould a piece of business; he calls her that was proved to be married to him, where and leud woman; the woman after married to him, contrary to the Law, an honest woman. Says, That upon the bare evidence of the wicked woman, the Dyer was convicted. And are not both Judge and Jury, beholding to him for that? And affirms, The former wife to become one of Mr. Powels Congregation, and that Mr. Powel sides with the one party or other in every Lawsute and difference in these parts. Which three latter particulars to our knowledge, are very false suggestions.

Edward Price, Lewis Price, Esquires

Amb. Moston.

I could tell you, how he would have undermined a poor widow Pain. p. 12. in New Town (called Widow Rose) from her house, &c. but that the goodness of her Landlord, who would not consent to his wick-

ed motions, prevented his designs.

Because you have been so friendly, as to spare the relation of that Vinda business, we shall impartially do it for you, having met with some Letters of her Landlord Sir John Price, Baronet, which feem providently preserved for the vindicating of Mr. Powel (or rather truth) from this false impeachment. We who were present when Master Powel, and Mr. Edward Clunne (Son-in-law to Sir John Price) came together to the Widow Rose of New Town, with Letters from Sir John Price, written by his own hand, one to Mr. Powel, another to Mr. Clunne, athird to Mr. Davis (a Tenant of Sir Johns) and a fourth to the Widow Rose, all of them requiring her to deliver up the house above mentioned to Mr. Vavasor Powel, which the was willing to do, upon confideration of repayment of her difbursements, which Mr. Powel counselled her to insist upon with her Landlord, before the delivered up possession of her house; assuring heralfo, That he would never meddle wish the faid house, until her Landlord had fully satisfied her, yea, and afterwards, If she were desirous to continue there, she should have any part of the house

(28)

House for her use. There were three Letters written by Sir John Price to Mr. Poxel about this business; all which we saw, and know to be his own hand-writing: In which Letters he expressed to very much affection to his Kinsman Mr. Powel, and his desires to have him there settled for the good of the Town: We refer the Contents hereof to Sir John Price himself, forbearing to insert the said Letters (though we have them by us) for brevity sake.

John Griffith, Esquire. James Williams, Charls Lloyd, Thomas Tady.

We have hitherto closely pursued this Fox in his wilde race over Hills and Dales, and we finde him still hotter and stronger sented, we shall not leave him till we have him unkennelled.

Pam. p. 12.

Pam. p. 12.

Wind.

Vind.

Lastiy, for his malignancy, and Seditious inciting of the people against all subordinate Magistracy here on earth, under the

King of Kings, Christ Jesus, &c.

Wonderful! Here is strange news indeed; that Mr. Powel should be a Malignant to subordinate Governors, who by his humble Addresses to Christ for them, and to them for Christ, his ready tongue, and martial hand, hath sofully express the faithfulness of his heart to them these many years. But how is this proved?

Pam. p. 12. His unsufferable expressions, for the supplanting, and undermining thereof, is a clear demonstration, That he is the sirebrand and incendiary of the whole Nation.

Vind. And what

And what expressions are those?

At Llandynam he publickly delivered, That he knew not

who were the Keepers of the Liberties of England, &c.

Truly Sir, a fair Demonstration, he did not know who were meant by the Keepers of the Liberties, Ergo, He is a Malignant, Seditious, a Firebrand, and Incendiary. Sic disputas domine, negatur consequentia. Should we put the Riddle to your self, whether, the Parliament, the Counsel of State, the Keepers of the Great Seal, or the Army, were meant by the Keepers of the Liberties; or another Riddle concerning the Church of England, whether the power of the Keyes lie genuinely in the Bishops, or the Presbytery, or a Pastor, and his Congregation, and you could not readily and fully resolve them both, would you be content to be concluded an Adversary both to Church and State-Government?

By

(29)

By your Rule, he that is not compleatly versed in Politicks, can be no Loyal Subject. It is said, The Disciples as yet knew not the Scriptures, that Christ should rise from the dead: Will you sohn 20 9. infer, therefore they were enamies to Christ, all Judases? you have too much of the Sophister, too little of the Logician. It is no new thing, for Gods people to be charged with Sedition and Re-Sce Ezra 14.5, bellion against Authority; but we must needs say, The Wheel Acts 24 5. is strangely turned, when such men as Mr. Powel, and Mr. Jenkin Jones, are branded for Malignants, and disaffected persons, and such as your self accounted (either by your self, or others) wel-affected Friends to Government.

But Master Vavasors unparalleld raptures at Christ Church, Pam. p. 13.

In answering hereof, we should be loath to come so near the Vind. borders of Treason, as this busice body in others mens matters hath done, who rushes into the Chair of State, takes upon him to recriminate and condemn Mr. Powel, for what he was freely acquitted, and fully discharged by His Highness and His Honorable Council. He is at least a saucy subject, that take matters criminal out of the hand of the Supream Judges, censuring him whom they have freed.

He spared not His Highness, the Lord Protestors Person or Pam. p. 13.

Government.

We conceive His Highness to be of that Christian disposition, Vindo that he better likes the wounds of a faithful friend, than the applause of an Enemy to Religion, and that he accepts the words of such a Remembrancer, rather than the Plea of so fabulous an Advocate, for his Government. And we leave the Censurer to spur this Question to his own Conscience, Whether he dare venture so far as Mr. Powel did, in the best cause he can chuse?

Mr. Vavasor, had you been a true Minister of Christ, &c. you Pam. p. 13.

would have learned Christ far better.

So would you (Sir) have learned Christ better, had you been Vind. his true Minister; he never Libelled against any, but did good to them that persecuted and despightfully used him, and hath commanded all his to do the like. And truly, we are very sorry we have any necessity laid upon us, to restect upon your person, which is not done out of malice (we can assure you) or for revengeful retaliation, but for the strengthning of our Cause, and the invalidating of yours; looking upon the rule of Agesilam the Lacedemonian King,

E 3

(30)

who when he heard any one discommended, Would say, That he was as well to weigh the behaviour of him that spake, as his of a hom he spoke. We had rather counsel you (as you doe Master Powel) that henceforth you would better remember the Ninth Commandement, and that God is not well pleased with those that deale falsly, or lye one to another; that Raylers shall not inherite the Kingdome of God; that all bitternesse, and anger, and wrath, crying, and evil speakings, with all maliciousnesse is to be put away. Saint Augustine saith, the truth hath written this Principle in mens naturall hearts, Fac alteri quod tibi sieri velis, which seemes to be deleted out of yours; for though your advise here have a Christian appearance, yet your practise would fall under the lash of Heathens, for we finde Plato in his Common-wealth, greatly commending the Lawes of Lydia, which punished Back-biters, as Murtherers.

Pam. p. 14.

Vind.

Levie 19. 11

2 Cor. 6. 9 Ephel. 4. 3 I

Observe moreover, how that in the Chapter which you cited, vers. 4. you are wished not to be wise above that which is writ-

ten, &c.

The text is vers. 6. That yee might learne of us, not to think of men above that which is written; the meaning is, That they should not be foolish, (rather than wise, as you say) to judge more highly of men than they ought, which text makes not against, but for Mr. Powel, who thinkes so highly of no man, as that his interest is to be preferred above that of Christ, and therefore you say wel, that none should by his vaine discourses, as you doe, adulterate the sense of the Scripture, ex ore tuo, &c.

Pam. p. 14. Vind.

It is you that reign as Kings, being ful, and rich, &c. let us in-

treat you to read that Scripture, Dan. 5. 25, 26, 27, &c.

Sir, we have read Dan. 5. over, and find there that Belfhazzar was drinking wine with his Concubines, (playing the good Fellow, as you terme it) when the fingers came forth of the wall and writ his doome; he was just in the posture that Propagation found you, and many of your Brethren in, but Mr. Powel is no member of your College, neither does any thing in the twenty fifth verse, &c. make against, but very much for him; Daniel, though he were the faithful Interpreter of that hard sentence upon a King. Mene, mene, &c. yet he suffered not the least penalty for it, but was much honoured there for, cloathed with scarlet, &c. And we doubt not but our pious Rulers, that dismissed Mr. Powel upon so favourable termes, rétaine respectfull thoughts of him for his well-meaning fidelity.

Tou

(31)

You are caught, you are caught (virus dum vomis ipse vores) Part, p. 15. your place in Timothy, is I Tim. 3.6. We must have the patience to read the words as you delivered them, with crying Victoria; not a Novice, lest being lifted up with pride, he fall into the con-

demnation of the Devil, &c.

Sir, before you cry Victoria over Mr. Powel, from this one clause Vindo of the Chapter, you should take along with you the context, (like a grave Divine) you forget what went before. A Bishop must be blameless; &c. Vigilant, sober, of good conversation, &c. Not given to Wine, &c. Patient, no brawler, one that ruleth well his own house, &c. For if a man know not how to rule his own House, how shall be take care of the Church of God? And furely, he that hath learned all these lessons in the School of Christ, is No Novice. See upon a second view, whether the whole character agree more fully with Mr. Powel, or your felf, or any other ejected Minister in Wales; and whether your defects in all, or some of these particulars, and the desires of the Commissioners to walk according to that Apostolical Rule, have not been the true grounds of your exclusion from the Offices of Presbyters and Deacons, who had too forwardly intruded into them, though most of you the veriest Novices that ever defemed those Callings; which if you had not been lift up with pride, conceiting your selves to be Lucifers, and bright morning Stars, (when indeed the light in you was but darkness) your fall had not now been to great as you account it, at the sides of the pit of your own mistakes: Neither had you faln into this condemnation of the Devil, either by penary ejection, or wicked calumniation. You triumphed too foon, in the conceit that you had a twig to strike at Mr. Powel withal, not obferving, that the whole Chapter is Christs whip of many small Cords, made purposely to drive you out of the Temple: The Devil had quickly enough of your kinde of quoting Scripture by incoherent fragments, and so we hope will you.

Extolling your selves above the true Ministers of Christ, as Pam. p. 14. Kings, they being imprisoned, despised, and ignominiously expo-

sed to misery and scorn, &c.

And here we have you again complaining of the calumniating Vind.

and traducing of the true Ministers of Christ Jesu; by which Page 16.

we finde you mean your self, and your ejected Brethren. How true

Ministers of Christ you were, may shortly appear, by the publication of your trials to the world: In the mean time, a little taste of

Rowland

Vind.

Pam.

Vind.

fuch unsavoury Salt, of such sour Grapes (which shal be given in answer to your falle description of Propagation) may serve to cause all Christian people to spit you out of their mouthes, as the Lord hath spued you out of his.

Pam. p. 21. We know very well you Would rather have dyed gloriously in the City of London, than to be ignominiously packed home into your

owne Country, as you were.

How disagrees this man with himselfe, who in his Epistle (p. 2.) sayes, That Mr. Powel was ashamed to stay in London, that he betrayed his Brethrens trust, and violated his owne promise, &c. How could he be ashamed to stay, and yet chuse to dye gloriously there? We are sorry for the weaknesse of your memory, you are grown old it seemes, you spare us the labour when you give your selfe the Lye.

To give an account of Master Powels returne from London, I thought convenient, who was a knowing witnesse of his Doctrine, behaviour, trouble, and release, because some Country people are no wifer than to imagine the Pamphlet called the Hue and Cry, to be a reall thing, fent out after him by Authority, because he made some escape without a discharge from them, as is reported. Hee being examined before the Counsel a first and second time, spake very boldly and freely, confessing ingenuously more than was charged against him, and was dismissed; and being againe served to appear before the Counsel, by vertue only of a former Warrant, or Order, came before them, to whom they had little to say, but that he called the Court Messengers Catch-poles, and would have fixed another mans words upon him; which mistake he easily discovered, and so was freely, publickly, and honourably discharged, with promise of protection in his worke of the Gospel in Wales; and so he having twice publickly taken his leave of his godly friends, returned with me homeward, this is the truth of the story in briefe.

J. Williams.

But Mr. Powel is also charged with false Prophesies, as that Tyths should be no longer paid, that no enemy should henceforth appear in the Land, and that the Statues in White-Hall should be pulled downe by such a time, &c.

We are sure he gave us Predictions of many things, which accordingly hapned; as the successe of Col. Jones before Dublin, the Victory at Dunbar, the conquest of Anglesey by Gen. Mytton, and the overthrow of the Soots at Worcester, which he afferted in

many

many places, before and after he went out of wales; now whether these things did proceed from a Propt etical Spirit, or a prudent forefight of consequences from premises, we shall not determine. But thus much we may affert, That the failing of Predictions in circumstance of time onely, does not prove them to be false Prophecies; for by that rule, Isaiah in speaking so positively of Hezekiahs sud-1sai38. 13 den death; and Jonah of Ninivehs speedy destruction, should be Jonah 3. 4. put in the rank of false Prophets.

But to satisfie all unbyassed Judges, I shall end with a story of Pam. your own invention, when you were in some part of Worcestershire, where some of the late Kings Levy lay in the field, you sent a Messenger over night to give you intelligence of the end of the battle; and being informed before you went to bed, that they were discomfitted, you wrote a Letter directed your self, discovering the truth, &c. manner of the fight, and delivered this Letter to your man, commanding him to take horse the next morning and ride three or four miles from the place you quartered, and to return with speed, and deliver the Letter unto you, as you came out of the Palpit, being to preach there the next morning. In your Sermon you encouraged the people, assuring them, That it was revealed unto youthat night, that the enemy should be destroyed, and wished them never to believe that you were a Prophet sent from the Lord, unless they should be very shortly certified thereof; yea, you hoped before you parted from that place. And true it is, your man met you at the Church door, and delivered unto you the Letter, being well instructed for the particulars thereof: But here was the mischance, your man mistaking your own, took anothers Horse, who being much abused by the wretched rider, discovered your cheat.

And so shall we this compleat Romance of yours (not Mr. Powels) Vind. invention; we applaud your fancy, and faculty of Imagination, but not your judgement, in chusing a transaction for your purpose, which was beleagured with such a throng of witnesses; you are no Prophet we see (what ever Mr. Powel is, ) but a strange dreamer of dreams: But who informed you of all these private circumstances, that mist to acquaint you of the place where Mr. Powel quartered, when the news of Worcester fight came to him, which was no part of Worcestershire, as you say, but Ludlow Town; where he upon the Lords day preceding that fight, foretold the routing of the Scots in his Sermon, as he had before done at Glocester, and other

places;

(34)

places; neither did Mr. Powel Preach at Ludlow the day immediately after the fight, but it was three days before; this we can attest, and the falfity of your whole story, who were then upon the place with Mr. Powel. Neither are you well informed, when you lay Mr. Powel lost his money at Worcester, you should have said Warrington Bridge; but that you reel like a drunkard, and cannot tread one strait step in the way of truth, without some digression. It is just as true, That Mr. Powel and bis Companions ran away at Worcester; whereas it is well known, that Mr. Powel being in the Rear, came the word of command, to Face about, when the enemy charged us in the Rear in the City; and afterwards we drew up in a Fallow-field by St. Johns, expecting the enemy, and refolving to receive him; and seeing he came not on, we marched away orderly towards Glocestor, observing all the way, Rank and File, Van and Rear-guard: But we think (by this time) you will finde your squadron of Figments, will not so well fland the field, being now put to a total rout.

Cap. Lewis Price. Edward Allen, John Griffith, Esquires John Dantesie, Junior. Henry Williams, James Williams.

Thus have we had a large Mels of Alexander Pottage, which howsoever (Reader) it may be nauseous to thy stomack, being so ill concocted, yet we hope may have a good Physical operation upon Mr. Powel, and Caution him in point of vigilance and prudence, that henceforth no just occasion may be given to an accuser. And the Lord help us all, That we may have our conversation honest among these Gentiles, that whereas they speak against us as evil doers. they may by our good works, which they shall behold, glorifie God

in the day of visitation.

We hope also that those who have been very curious and inquisieive, in prying into the misreports of other men, may be convinced of their credulity and lightness of belief, upon such rumors as these : And that they may hence learn to be more deliberate in their Judgements, more referved in their Censures, and more charitable in their Opinions; To such we shall onely put up that Petition, which a Roman Knight did to August us Casar, when he had cleared himself to him of false acculations given in against him, he besought him, That from thenceforth he would observe what should be charged egainst

J. Pet. 2. 12.

(-35-)

against any person of quality, whether it were done by good men and true. Gods Law forbids Judgement upon a single witness, though never so credible; those that have passed rash sentence, upon the word of such a nameless one as this, will be accountable to it. If our senses be so deceivable by slights of Art, how much more our deprayed Judgements; unless we covet to be deluded, we must examine and try all Mediums, or we are inevitably befooled. We leave our selves and the Accuser open to all unprejudiced and unbyassed men. If the Pagan King Darius, could punish Daniels false accusers with the Lyons Den, the Emperors Theodosius and Honorims enact Laws, that the Accuser failing to make good his charge, should undergo the penalty he would have brought the accused unto;

If falle Suggestors were in old time burnt in the Fore-heads with Plin. Panegyr. an hot iron, whipped in the dayes of Titus, Vespasian, Nerva, C. de calumniand Trajan, and thrust out of the Empire by Domitian, Anto-is.

cic. in Orac.

nius and Macrinus, which said, He that punished them not, en-pro Rossic. couraged them: We hope all honest men can do no less than transfer these hard Censures from Mr. Powel upon this. his Antagonist who is thus foiled with his own weapon, And in the Net which he

hath privily laid for another, are his own feet taken.



YOu have had a sufficient sight of the Monster, please now to I turn your Eyes upon the Man; and though people naturally affected with Novelties (and now adays more Athenian-like than ever, having eyes and ears itching to take in some strange and novel objects) will give money for the fight of some extraordinary milshapen spectacle, rather than the most beautiful Man or Woman, being more delighted with the faults and prodigeous mistakes of Nature, than with her most perfect Draughts: Yet we hope you may judge this wonder, as worthy of your money, as the former, to see Nebuchadnezzar returned from the Wilderness, the poor man newly come out of the Metamorphosis of a Beast. Mr. Powel is indeed a Man, honored as much of the Lord, as despised of the world, in that he noted him with his eye, took him up with his hand, furbushed, and set him apart as a chosen vessel fitted for the Masters use, even to bear the sweet Oyntment of his Name, and the Oyl of his pretious Grace to the Gentiles, and to the Israel of God. But it seems the envious man thought to steal him in his pupillage, from his Guardian, foreseeing what use he could make of him, to contribute to the designs of his Kingdom of Darkness; who as he strove with the Angel for Moses his body, so he struggled with the Angel of the Covenant for this poor Soul. Neither must it be thought strange, that he that could Lure our first Parents in their primitive discretion, and perfect manhood, with so childish a prey as an Apple, could cheat also a forward youth with the Honeybait of the pleasures, and vanities of the world. But who is this man without fin, that caststhe first stone at him, who hath already cast so many at himself for it? What temptation bath befaln him, but what is common unto man? How few that know themselves,

\*Vix quiquam will not confess as much as he, \* that they have offered the first in bouum nissex fruits of their strength, and parts to the God of this world? As malo transite our bodies live sinst the lives of meer Vegetatives, before that of Sensitives, so there be sew souls act the parts, of men, till they have

put off the habits of unreasonable brutes, seeing it was the confession on of the man after Gods own heart, I was even as a Beast before

Pfal 73.22.

thee.

thee. Do we not see reno wned Father Augustine doing penance, in so many sheets of his own Confessions, for his youthful wantonness? Waldus sequestred from the views to be the Ghostly Father of so numerous and gracious an Off-spring as the Waldenses in France? Luther coming out of his Superstitions Cloyster, to vanquish so many Garisons, and over-run so many Territories of Antichrist? Nay, whosoever shall take the pains to read over the Lives of those Centuries of Converts of our own, and other Nations, shall finde in the List-roll, Room left for Mr. Powels name. Who does thence collect what honor he hath received from the Lord, and what glory he is to return to him (which indeed is the four to all his activity) that so soon delivered him as a Bird out of the snare of the Fowler, and hath given him strong Eagles wings to soar aloft, and ever fince to keep out of the reach of those earthly snares: When that Phænix for Wisdom and Greatness, Solomon, was no wifer than. to tire himself in the search after fruitless vanities, the eye of whose Soul, beheld not his madness and folly, till age had be dimned his.

bodily eyes.

It is true, Mr. Powel plaid the Truant in Christs School, in his minority; neither is he now to be lasht for that, which long since cost him so many stripes and tears: Four or five years was the poor soul cast into the King of Saints Correction-House, under the hands of that hard Task-master, the spirit of bondage. All this while was he fed with bread of adversity, and with water of affliction, till the King of Glory returned again in peace. He came not into the Kingdom of Heaven, but through a fiery Purgatory; he was long in the School of the Law ere he came to the University of Christ. The sad experience of which School-masters severity, hath made him fearful to commend any of his friends to him. All this while was God boiling him in his Furnace, that he might come forth savory Salt; refining him in his fire, that he might come out a bright San: Etuary Vessel: That with his Master Christ, being tempted himfelf, he might be able to succor them that are tempted. And now being raised from the Gates of death and Hell, he calls to minde that Valley of dead-bones, his Native Country; and that he should not do well (with the Samaritan Leapers) onely to hide up for himfelf, such plenty of Spiritual food, and rich spoils of the fled Syrians of his fins; but that he ought to communicate to hunger-pining

Samaria. That he might comfort these which were in any trouble, 2 Cor. 1. 4. with the comfort wherewith he himself was comforted of the Luk: 22.32.

(38)

- Tu primum exhibete bonum tegum tai fimilem. \* Nemo nascitus fibi fed pairia sed parentibus. Plutarch.

Lord; and being \* converted might strengthen his Brethren. His affections to God and his \* Countrey, were the wings that car-6 fo queras at ried him thither, which he found steering a dangerous course between the Scylla of some pernitious Errors on the one hand, and the Charybdis of Heathenism and Superstition on the other. Where he is welcomed by all Friends to the Parliament, whether morally civil, or truly religious people. The quickness of his Imagination, strength of his memory, fulness of his conceptions, variety of difcourses, and readiness of utterance, challenging more than ordinary respect from the former, and the exemplarines of his piety, the tenderness of his affections, the forwardness of his zeal, the liveliness of his doctrine, and eminency of all his graces, endearing him to the later. Onely the Royalists hated him, because he never prophecied good concerning them, but evil, together with their Ghoftly Fathers, that cryed up the Diana of their Old Liturgy, because they heard her preached down, and their livelihood, which came in by her shrines. Such men, by how much the greater their rage was, or is, against him, give the stronger testimony for him, that be is not of the world, which never hated, but is ever fond of her own brood. And now finding his Native foyl, all in rubbish, like the ruines of a Monastery, he saw there was no building upon the old rotten Foundation; and so onely taking up what choice stones he could finde fit for the work, he goes to hew more out of the Rocks, and to cut down and square the sturdy Oaks in the Mountains; which very undertaking, with so small affistance as he had at first, gives full evidence of the Faith, and Courage of the Man, sceing how many difficulties he was to encounter, seeing the people naturallized to fin, by long continuance, grown old in blindness and ignorance their Diseases even festered and gangreened, and their Quack-salvers, unskilful Surgeons, and Physicians of no value; the Priests snarling at every one that should come to visit their Patients, lest they should lose the profit of the cure. But the taste of the smal Cluster of Grapes (the handful of Saints) made him go on without fearing those sons of Anak, or their Cities walled up to Heaven. When indeed finding many of them Champions of Satan, Factors of Hell, Sticklers for Superstition, and Enemies to Reformation, he saw the necessity of following the steps of our Blessed Saviour, who having reproved the abuse of Sacred things by the words of his mouth, does nevertheless finde it needful to use hands, and to get a scourge to drive these buyers and sellers out of the Temple. Which had they been

been but as ingenuous as P. Adrian VI. might have acknowledged as Epidemical a Disease to lye at that time on the \*Which is ap-Welch Priesthood, \* as he on the Roman in his time, and a spee- parent in his dy Remedy behoveful for so desperate a Malady. to his Legat,

for the Convention of Novemberg, 1525. which run thus, Dices not ingenuine factor qued Deus bane persecutionem Ecclesia sue inferre permittit, propter peccata hominum, maxime sacordotum & Ecclefia Pralatorum, Ge. Propterea (ut sit Cheyfoft.) falvitor nofter cursinyus infirmum Civitatem Hierofolymamingreffus eft prius Tamplum, ut peccas : [1500 lotum primo caffig 4ret. Inftar boni Medici, qui morbum à radice curat. Semus in banc fancta fede, aliquot jan anuis, multa abbominanda fuiffo, abufus in fpiritualibus, enceffus in mandain, & omnia denique in perverfun mutats, Ge. Sleid Com. 1.4 Let the Libelling Prolocutor of the Affembly of the ciefted Welsh Divines, take this Looking Glass, to shew him his brazen face, that hath more impudency, and less ingenuity than a Pope. Was Rome then so bemired, and was Wales now spotles? It is not the wiping of the Ecclesiasticks mouths onely, that will make them clean.

Now might have been taken up with him that of the Prophet Ilaiab, The whole bead is fick, and the whole beart is faint, from the Crown of the head, &c. Wales therefore had need (at leaft) of Some Pillula lucis majeris, for the purging Cephalaick humors, that the aght might be cleared. No marvell if so diligent a Bee as Mr. Powel, carried a fting to drive out fuch idle Drones, as lived upon the spoyl of that Honey that should be reserved for better Laborers; Who like a skill'd Gardiner, faw it was much better have the Coleworts removed, than the Vine marred. Neither was this done out of enmity to the Calling of the Ministry of Wales, but meerly to their sins, which appears both by Mr. Powels open Profession, in his Disputation with Dr. Griffith at New Chappel, viz. That be neither did, ner would oppose any godly Alinisters Galling, whether in were from Presbytery, or Epileopacy: And also by the Practice of the severall Congregations in Denbeigh, Mountgomery, and Radnorsbires, in the receiving of some Ministers into their Societies, meerly upon the account of godlinesse, without any disclaiming of their Episcopal Ordination. And what Defign here was again & Learning may be collected from the earnest suites that have been presented to both Universities, and by Mr. Powels personal Applications to Oxford, both publickly and privately to the Heads of Houses, and his prevayling with some Scholars, who have had kind entertainment in Wales, as also the fair Overtures that have been made to others of greatest eminency

in Learning, which have waved the employment. Probably Such shun'd Wales, as the Grecians did the Philosophers Garden as Abdera, upon the fight of Anatomized Beafts, Whereas if they had but dealt with this Democritus, as did wife Pythagorus, vizio Discoursed and reasoned it out with him, they might have received so fair an account of his Deportment, that they might have taken up that Doctors Opinion of that supposed Mad-man, That fetting afide some odde things of his Habit, and Behaviour, there was not a wifer man to be found. For we that had as deep Prejudices against him as any could, have been taught by experience this better Character of him, He is a man, in whose bodily temperature, the nobler Elements of Fire and Ayre have the predominancy, as the Rushing and mighty wind, and the Clevertongued Fire have in his mental Temperature, which carry him above earthly Interests towards his Celestial Center. He bath a Body of steel, made as of purpose for his never resting indefatigable Spirit, which might ere this have worn out many ordinary Cases, with his extraordinary motion, and agitation. His idle Sermon-lesse day, is his sick-day. His Labours are his Recreations, and there is no time more burthensome than while he is from under the burthen. He hath a Heart that \* fears none, but him that is to be feared for his Mercy; That loves none but Christ, and those that carry some price of his beauty, and yet that hates none but them that hate leve it felf, and in them too, rather their devillish vizor than their persons, for he doth often melt in private mourning, for those that have most enflamed Hearts against Christ and his People. His Head is not onely a Fauntain of Tears, because men keep not Gods Law, but also a Conduit of Divine Instruction, teaching them how to keep it. His Tongue is the Pen of a ready Writer, which is fo touched with a Coal from the Altar, that it knows no difference between rich and poor, mean and honourable. His Ears are fometimes open to those that come but with the Colours of Christ about them; but neither they nor his purse shut to the Port and Needy, that will not onely dole out his filver to them, but what he hath in the name of the Lord to distribute to their penurious souls. His Hands shall be life up against none, but such as appear to him to be forams or Abaziabs, nor firetched out to draw in any but good Jebonadabs into the Chariot of Aminadab. He is a Latimer for his plain dealing, a Luther

\* Tutissima res est nibil timere treter Deum. Sen.

Lucher for his zeal and tartness, and (we may boldly speak it) a Paul for his diligence. The Jews had not more ground to imagine of Christ, that he was one of the revived Prophets, than we to fay, That the Spirit of those old Apostles is descended on him. It is the Mantle of the great Prophet, that is his Rayment; the Power and Spirit of him that is greater than Elias resteth on him, by which he is made inftrumental in the doing of wonders, even the reviving of many a Shunamites son, many a dead soul. There are many servants of God in Wales, that can say of him (as Paul does of himself) that though they have many Teachers, yet they have not many Fathers in Christ. He hath been a daily Miner at the Works of Christ, about fourteen years; and we are confident, there is not this day in England, a Laborer of his time, that can shew more right Silver Oar of his own raising, than he hath gotten out of these Welsh Mines; witness his gathered Congregations in Mountgomery and Radner Shires (and of late in Cardigaushire) abounding with hopeful and visible Converts, to whole Min stry most in those Assemblies have acknowledged themselves to ow their blessed changes, who would be ready to attell the same unto the world, by annexing hereunto a List of their Names, were it thought necessary (besides what success the Lord gave him formerly in London Kent, and other places, where there remains many living Monuments, of his powerful undeceiving Ministry.) Now is that promise sulfilled amongst us, That many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall Din 12, 4. be increased; to that though of late years, when there was a Minister or Curate in every Parish, you might have ridden twenty miles, and not have met with a knowing Spiritual Christian, \* yet now \* Invidia loquithere being scarce a Church door open in twenty miles upon the tur non quod est.

Lords day (if you will believe the Pamphleter) yet I know but sed quod subest. few Parishes, wherein you may not finde some savory Christians. And so the antecedent Promise in Daniel, remains yet to be ac-Dan. 12. 3. complished, That they that turn many to Righteousness, shall shine as the Stars for ever and ever. If Hercules for his counterfeit Labors, could gain a Monument among the shining Constellations; what deserves Mr. Powel (as from good men) that hath carried the flag from Episcoparians, Free-willers, Monstrous Ranters, and Damonaick Quakers? Me thinks our Preibyterian Brethren, should be engaged to him, for this opposing of Errors, Heresies, and Blasphemies, and not deal worle with him, than the Scribes and Pharifees with our Saviour who denied him not access to their

Synagogues,

Tragagues, though they were filled with envy towards him when they cryed: Behold, the World is gone after him. Yet he being above discouragements, is still striving to follow his Master, as near as may be, Going about continually to do good, and to heal every Soul-disease among the People, still laboring and endeavoring to cause the sleeping to awake, the deaf to hear, the blinde to see, the lame to walk, To comfort the feeble minded, and support the weak, as he is commanded. Many such good works is he still doing amongst us, and for which of these must be be thus stoned with scandals? Well, if it must be so, he must be content to follow him also without the Camp, bearing his reproach.

Thus hath the Detractor by his unworthy substraction forced from us, the Addition of some sew parcels of Mr. Powels worth, reserving a supply of the like fruit, to cast into the ballance, as he shall (according to his promise) cast in his leaden pieces. Mr. Powel hath golden grace enough, to answer, and counterpoize all his brass. He is currant Coyn for the Temple Treasury, and let him but have his grains of allowance, which where lives he that needs not? Die

quibus interris, &c?

1. This 9. 14.

We shall conclude with a word to the enemies of Truth and Righteousness, that they would reflect an eye inward upon themsclves, and see how their Passions destroy their Reason; that they would rather strive to come out of the rank of Beasts, into the order of Men, than expect that others should climb into the station, and perfection of heavenly Angels, while they dwell in Earthy Tabernacles; that they would not make over-much haste to trample upon Mr. Powel, as a Meteor faln to the ground, but rather note him yet as a burning and shining light, bearing witness of that light. And to our honored Neighbors of the Presbytery, that they, though fixed Stars themselves, would not dispise the Itinerant Lights, but confess rather, that both may be useful in the lower Region of the Church, as well as the upper Firmament; feeing both derive their Beams from the same bright Fountain. From them we hope, that chough at the leaping of this Poylonous Viper upon this Pauls hand ( so litely escaped shipwrack) they may have hard thoughts of him; yet feeing the Worm thus shaken off without harm, they will not be worse then Barbarians, but alter their mindes.

And thus much to the Supream Authority of the Nation, That they would take care, that the Cause of Religion, which hath brought them to the Stern, may not now be shut up under Hatches,

(43)

that they would not flight such sinal leaks of brinish reproach, but use means to stop them betimes, least they swell up to their own Cabbins, and that they would not minister such to this Fire of the Tongue, but rather quench it betimes, least it come too soon to their own houses; for it is able to set on fire the whole course of nature: Janu 3.6. That they may know by whom they reign, and for whom they are to decree Justice; that as they have the name Gods, so they may own Gods Word, and say of the least of his little ones, He that Zech. 2.8.

And finally to the Lord, That he that hath purified the hearts, would also wash the saces, and anoint the heads of his people with the oyl of gladness; that he that hath written upon them the golden characters of his own new Name, would take off the stains of theirs; that they may still hasten out of Egypt, and not so much as a Dog be suffered to move his tongue at them; that they may be of one heart, to love one another, and of one tongue, to speak to, and for one another; that good Nehemiahs may prosper, and the mouths of Sanballats may be stopped; that his Temple may be rebuilt in its Primitive glory; that the voices of those that shout for joy, may be louder than the cryes of those that mourn in Zion; and that he would shew himself as the glory of Israel his glory.

A Reply to the Libellers Satyrical Rythmes.

Propagation, as awaked out of fleep by his
noife, thus fpeaks:

Ho calls? --What's there? --How now? Can't Propagation
Tir'd with the service of the British Nation,
Posting long o'r their numerous Hills, down lay
Her head to gain strength for another day:
Cannot she take a nap of Innocent sleep,
But Rampant Rats this noise and stir must keep?
O Sirs! --- What Sot hath all this vomit cast
Upon my Cloaths, while I was sleeping fast?

Was'e

(44) Was't not some drunken Priest? Beyond all doubt : He'd Article thus Propagation out. Where's he, that would blast Propagations name. (Who needs not blush) but hides his own for shame? Most hopeful Modesty! Could he be found Blushing or paleness might his face confound. He can't me Slut, or idle Huswife call, That rid my house of Rubbish, swept out all. Good Huswives use to give a Wormwood Pill, To swarms of Fleas that do their Chambers fill, And with a fatal smoke to purge the Moths Which they finde spitefully eat out their Cloaths: And wing down Spiders that i'th' Cobwebs lurk, And was not all this Propagations work? Alais poor Prietts ! Must Gospel fall with you? As much as't by your riling Role, and grew. Which was, as by the Frosts in May, we know The tender Buds of knotting fruit to grow: Its gain by you was luch as Blasting yeilds, Or Mildew to the Trees, and new ear'd Fields, Or does Religion suffer by this Wind That blew away so many? So we find Plagu'd Egypt, suffring by th' East wind that blew Away the Locusts, that devouring crew, Wept it at parting with Frogs, Lice, or Flies, So does your loss water Devotions eyes. And the gain of clear light, restor'd to chase Away Night, which kept somers in their place. That thicker, fadder darkness, which fouls ne'er Felt, until they in utter dark ness were. Have you this reward of my mercy shown, That in my latter days am milder grown? I did not now put Levi's Sons to draw Their Swords upon their Brethren, which I faw. After the Devils pipe dance at the rife O'th' Golden Calf, true Worships oblequies. Not now as heretofore at Kishon, flay Baals Priests, permitting none to scape away. Though to their Sacrifice, no fire was given, Though they kept off the bleffed Dew of Hear'n,

And yet shall Jezebel profaneness say, She'll Sacrifice me for a sudden prey? Where is the furious Jehn now that makes Baals Temple, either Slaughter-house, or Jakes? Or where the Henry, that cashiers all Monks, Slighting all Forts of Fryers, and their Punks? Did then one Cromwel, give so brave a rout To Popish Priests, and think you to recruit Now by another, that against you hath Trodden so far his noble Name-sakes path ? No, no; To's Principles you'll finde him true, A zealous Jehu 'gainst such things as you : That will be careful to search, and put oddes 'Twixt false adorers, and those that are Gods; Nor shall from henceforth our Protector choose Not to binde Dragons, but to let them loofe. False railing tongues shall have no quick release, But rather Bridles, keep their Writs of ease. Such Levites don't so good a Patron merit, Fill'd with their Puddle Ale, not with the Spirit. The Dregs whereof cast to the people, some More drunk, and swinish then themselves become; Such as are better skill'd, and rather-choose To court their Hostis, than Christ's beauteous Spouse. That have known spurious Jesues to beget No Gospel-Babes, Spiritual Children, yet Such as had better luck at Dice, Cocks, Bowls, Than th' Apostolike game, for winning Souls, Which their own Tythes, and Profits labor'd more To Inn, than to get Wheat into Christs floore. That Freewil-Offrings from the people gain'd, But gave them none, did what they were constrain'd. Stewards that challenged a full allowance, But fed the Children with a poor bestowance, Dry scraps, and crusts, snatcht from some neighbors Table, (Decking their Sermons like the Daw i'th' Fable.) Such as can fell the Body of our Lord At cheaper rates, than Judas could afford. Two or three pence, as many as have paid, Have had him to their wicked hands berray'd

Such as by an Instrument, call'd Common Prayer, Could get the wages of five pounds a year, By Churching, Wedding, Christning, of which some, The Long-coat, more than Black-coat might become. Say not that I, that snatcht away, am cruel, But your selves, that would keep your sinful sue. The Devils powder, that your selves had blown Up, and more with you, had I let alone.

And (Gentle Reader) because this Poetaster shall not say we are yet in his debt for his medley Epitaph, bestowed on Mr. P. Itinerant, give us leave (without the imputation of scurrillity) to repay him in his own coyn.

## In perpetuam Mr. A. G. perpotantis memoriam.

a Mad pranks.

b Having spent

Ebrius in foveam facitur, sine b Chink, sine Banko.

all his money, Et qui dormivit, sed non sine c Clink, sine Clanko,

it is credibly

reported, he

Mortuus, exsurgit, vivit sine d Think, sine Thanko.

fell drunk into a Ditch full of water, and leaves, there slept, and waking, Asked
the Hostis, why she lest so many Hops in her drink.

Tintinabulis.

Without any re-

the Hostis, why she lest so many Hops in her drink. Tintinabulis. d Without any remembrance of, or thankfulness for his deliverance; who was so drunk, and in such a dead sleep at Treveglays in Mountgomerishire, that the Sexton did ring a peal for him, thinking verily he had been dead indeed.

Matth. 7. 23, 24. With what measure ye meat, it shall be measured to you again. And why seest thou the mote in thy brothers

eye, and seest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

Esth. 9.7. Behold also the Gallows fifty cubits high, which Haman had made for Mordecai, who had spoken good for the King, standeth in the house of Haman; then the King said, Hang him thereon; so they hanged Haman, &c.

chive selden in the least of the west





32 37 41

